VOLUME XVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895.

NUMBER 12.

UNION OF TWO SEAS.

FORMAL OPENING OF GER-MANY'S NEW CANAL

Grand Celebration of a Triumph of Modern Engineering-International Naval Flotilla One of the Feature -Importance of the Waterway.

Boon to Commerc The most important event in the history of the German Empire since the crowning

of the German Empire since the crowning of William I. in the palace of Versailles was the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. This recently completed waterway was formally opened to commerce Thursday, with international ceremonies attended with splendid fetes, at which the governments of the civilized world were

York, Columbia, San Francisco and Marblehead, and vessels of other nations took

Miel during the festivities presented a strikingly effective appearance. The flags of all nations were hoisted along the Al-



ster, and the sentries at the doors of the principal hotels denoted the presence there of the imperial guests. Naturally the chief center of attraction was the scaport, where the display of warships attracted many thousands of spectators. Those of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Austria were especially admired. The war vessels of fourteen nations hoisted their flags to the strains of the anthems for their respective countries. The Emof their respective countries. The Emperor of Germany opened the ceremony by ng in through the canal in the im-l yacht, thus breaking the frail thread stretched across the entrance.

of festivities was the laying of the last the extreme dryness of the spring. It is

sels afloat. The rate of speed through the WELCOME TO WOMEN. canal will be five miles an hour except in cases of war, when battleships can go at their swiftest rate. Four railways and their switch a ten in the construction by the highways crossing the canal have been bridged at such a height or provided with draws that they will admit the highest masts aftent. In the construction of the waterway 07,000,000 cubic yards of earth were excavated and from 5,000 to 10,000 men were constantly employed. The effect of the Kiel canal will be to

shorten the distance to the Baltic cities and save 35,000 merchantmen of all nations from rounding Denmark and brav-ing the dangers of the Skager Rack and Kategat. This will be a blow to Copen hagen, but will saye the loss of 200 vessel. annually on the jagged reefs and islands off the Swedish and Daulsh coasts. In In time of war they can be shifted from the Elbe to the Baltic in a few hours while an evemy will be compelled to navi gate the dangerous channels embracing the whole peninsula, losing two or thre days in the circuit. The new canal, which Ons took
Germany owes to the reign of William I.
must be regarded as one of the most im
portant enterprises of the last decade.

REPORTS ON FOREIGN CROPS.

Prospect of a Good Yield in Great Britain-Reduced Acreage in France.
The condition of crops in foreign cou tries is attracting much attention at the present time, and the reports thereon is sued by the Agricultural Department are quite full. The main reports are as fol-

Great Britain-The varying conditions of weather have already affected the pros-pective hay crop, which cannot now be an average, owing to the absence of rain. The imports of hay are returning to the aver imports of hay are returning to the averages which existed before the great drought of 1893, the figures for April heing 8.121 tons (of which 5.256 came from the United States), against 85,560 tons in April of last year. Cereals throughout the country look promising and the prospect is for a very good crop.

France—The greater part of May has been unusually cold, but considerable rain has fallen and winter growths are in fine condition. Spring sowings are also re-

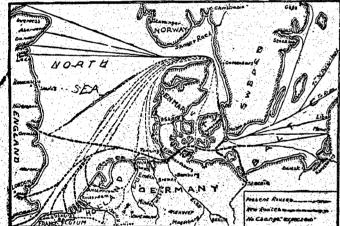
condition. Spring sowings are also re-ported as doing well. Authorities anti-cipate a wheat crap of 220,000,000 to 290,-900,000 bushels, a falling off from last

year, due to reduced acreage. Germany—An average wheat crop is now expected, but all reports concur in estimating the rye crop as under the av-

Austria-Hungary-Notwithstanding sufficient moisture, the prospects for cereal crops is characterized as a bare average, owing to the damage done by the extreme-

west districts. Drought and black frost have effected some injury, it is reported.

Sweden and Norway-The reports from these countries are more gloomy than The most brilliant feature of the series from any other part of Europe, owing to



MAP OF THE NORTH SEA CANAL.

stone in the building of the canal and in | generally admitted that both wheat and stone in the building of the canal and in the international banquet which followed, this marking virtually the close of the official program of festivities. This ceremony took place Friday in the open air at Hottenau. The spot where the Emperor performed this ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse, in close proximity, showed already the three bronze reliefs of Emperors William I., Frederick III. and William II. His Marlesty Emperor William II. Laid the corner less's Emperor William II. jesty Emperor William I. laid the corner stone of the Baltic canal on June 3, 1887, and accompanied his blows with the ham-mer by the words, "In honor of united Germany, to her permanent welfare, in token of her might and power." The light-house and the block of masonry into which the Emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffoldings rising amphitheatrically in a semi-circ and affording seating room for about 15, 000. From these seats the whole space where the banquet took place and the bay where the international naval demonstration. stration came off could be overlooked with ease. The grand banquet, at which 1,000 guests participated, including the diplomatic representatives of the various nations, was given in a structure of original design, the latter being based on an idea of the Emperor himself. The structure was a fac simile of a huge vessel of ancient construction as in vogue in the seventeenth century.

Canal Cost \$38,500,000. After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about \$38,500,000, with labor obtained at 75 cents a day, the great canal which joins the Baltic sea to the After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about \$38,500,000, with labor obtained at 75 cents a day, the great canal which joins the Baltic sea to the German ocean is open for use. It intersects the peninsula of Schleswig-Holstein from Brunsbuttel, near the mouth of the Eibe river, to Hotteinau, on the Kiel bay, and opposite that city, a distance of about fifty-nine miles. For centuries vague projects connecting the North sea and Baltic "rust." which may come later, with expression of the possible chance of lodging from "rust." which may come later, with expression of the possible chance of lodging from "rust." which may come later, with expression of the possible chance of lodging the North sea and Baltic fifty-nine miles. For centuries vague projects connecting the North sea and Baltic ocean had been discussed, no less than six-teen different schemes having been advo-cated with the control of cated since the sixteenth century. It was not, however, until 1887 that the foundation stone of the present waterway was laid by Emperor William I., and since then the work has been rapidly pushed, being finished within the stipulated time. The canal is 217 feet wide at the surface 86 feet at the bottom and 30 feet deep, of Chicago, has mysteriously disappeare thereby accommodating the largest vestigation from the Hotel Mateo, San Francisco.

rye crops will be disappointing. The season is very late and heavy frosts have continued well through the month.

Italy—The weather has been favorable

and a good average crop is expected. Belgium and the Notherlands—Season backward, but every indication of good iverage crop.

Spain-Extremely cold weather for the season has checked growths, but cereals are generally reported as in favorable con

PROSPECTS FOR GOOD CROPS

Reports Indicate a Heavy Yield in the West and Northwest, Recent crop reports are to the effect that the outlook was never better than it is now. Along nearly all the Western roll-way systems the winter wheat crop is be-ing harvested, and will be about half of what is considered normal. Rains have recently fallen over the entire West, par-ticularly in Illinois, where complaints were being made of damage to hay, and near the southern boundaries, to outs. The actual damage to outs, however, will not affect general results. Spring wheat looks well, both in the West and Northwest. Prospects for a good corn crop are al that could be desired, all reports received merely adding to the favorable outlook. In Illinois hay is short, as it is also in southern Missouri, but in Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, and especially Wyoming, large yields may be depended upon. Potatoes and fruit promise well, and the recent

tende and and moisture together, the two-crop seems assured. An unusually large amount of sugar beets has been planted the in eastern Nebraska, showing that farm-

Charles S. Graham, an artist, formerly

LADY HENRY SOMERSET OPENS W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Hundreds of Visitors from America in Attendance and Their Presence Used to Illustrate the Remarkable Advance of Woman.

World's Temperance Congress. A world's council of women! A conven-tion whose delegates came from every English-speaking community upon the face of the globe and from every land where civilization and Christianity have raised the people from the low levels of savagery. A congress of women who have attained distinction as orators, au thors, journalists, church workers, mis-sionaries, temperance advocates, suffrage leaders, moralists, reformers and philan thropists. This is what has just been held



LADY SOMERSET AND MISS WILLARD.

in the modern Babylon, the capital of the great British Empire. It is an event which marks an epoch in the history of bu-manity; an event which shows that hu-man society is beginning to flow in new and nobler channels

It was in 1873 that a number of farmers wives rose up in revolt in Ohio against the village saloon system hard, crops were poor, and the few dol-lars which the husband spent across the bar represented a pair of shoes for the wife and a new dress for the ragged daughter. It was no mere moral spasm It was no sudden burst of prohibition prin-ciples; it was the dire necessity of daily bread. The women took counsel together, and then acted. Their action within hineand then acted. Their action within fine-ty-six hours developed into and became known all over the United States as "The Crusaders." There was no unanimity at first in either plan or performance. In some communities they merely prayed and sang in others they resorted to moral suasion; in some they held indignation meetings, and in others fell back on brute force. As the war prefersional it was extenforce. As the war progressed it was soon noticed that prayer and praise, persuasion and politeness, kindness and gentleness had gathered a rich harvest, where the ax and the club, the mob and the petard, the missile and the dynamite cartridge of speech had resulted in naught but harm It was a victory for Christianity and frue temperance. And the victors organized upon this basis, Christianity and temperance, and thus took their name. This is how the Woman's Christian To Union, the now famous W. C. T. U., came into being.

The recent session of the World's Temperance Union marks the culmination of the greatest demonstration of tectotalers that has ever taken place. The two hundred temperance mass meetings which were addressed by the members of the woman's temperance associations of the woman's temperance associations of the United States, England and other coun-tries were even more of a success than had been anticipated, and it is probable that the demonstration will have no little influence in the political world. The session of the British association was presided over by Lady Henry Somerset, who in an address extelled the work for the cause of morality in the large cities of the United States. Hundreds of visitors from America were present.



She tackles the problem of her life when she undertakes to make her gradu ating sleeves bigger than the whole dress

Told in a Few Lines. Eugene Busch, who fasted for forty days at South Enid, Ok., has been sent to an insane asylum.

It has been decided to employ 500 la borers at the Pacific terminus of the pro

- Joe Hayes was arrested at Huron, S D., charged with having started the fire which destroyed \$20,000 worth of prop Daniel Weishart, a Tipton County, Ind.

farmer, whose mind gave way brooding over ruined crops, was found hanging to Cigarmakers at Detroit object to "ar nex" shops, where boys and girls are taught the trade, and 250 of them have

gone on strike. Carter & Co., of St. Louis, have been awarded the contract for rebuilding the union station at St. Joseph, recently destroyed by fire. The new building is to cost \$100,000.

Rhodes J. Taylor was taken from the custody of the sheriff of Burt County, Neb. tarved and feathered and codesed to

Neb., tarred and feathered and ordered t leave the country. He had been arrested on the charge of assault.

Mme. Lambert, the alster of the pre-mier, M. Ribot, was accidentally killed at Calais. She was standing at a railroad crossing just as a train was approaching became frightened and fell upon the line.

NOTRE DAME'S BIG DAY.

Many Distinguished People Participate in the Golden Jubilee.

The golden jubilee exercises of the
University of Notre Dame were held recently. The college buildings and grounds beautifully and tastefully decorated

The list of church dignitaries present in

MAIN BUILDING-NOTRE DAME.

luded Archbishops Elder of Cincinnati. Ireland of St. Paul, Hennessey of Du-buque and Feehan of Chicago; Bishops Rademacher of Fort Wayne, Burke of St. Joseph. Mo., Keane of the Catholic Uni versity at Washington, Brondel of Helena, Mont., Maes of Covington, Ky., and Scanlan of Salt Lake. Bishop Spaulding of Peorla delivered the commence ment address. At least 3,000 visitors were present. Gov. Claude Matthews and staff were given a grand reception. Sa-lutes were fired by the military and the bands and military companies escorted them to the university main building, where they were welcomed by President Morrissey. After enlogizing the work and progress

After enlogizing the work and progress of the university and referring to the labors of Father Sorin, the founder, the archbishop spoke at considerable length on Christian education, of what it consisted, the need of it and the means best calculated to obtain it. Referring to the question of education and religion, he said that cilucation should be made up of both secular and religious knowledge, which should be inseparably connected. After pointing out the means best calculated to



FATHER SORIN'S ARRIVAL AT NOTRE DAME, NOV. 26, 1842. nake good, upright citizens he closed with an appeal for Christian education and

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OLD. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Birthday

Quietly Remembered.
Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe completed
the eighty-third year of her age Friday.

While there was no formal celebration of the event it was observed by her rela-tives and many of her friends throughout the world. She received numberless congratulatory telegrams and cable messages The famous old lady keeps her physical vigor in a remarkable degree, and is now



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

many months. The copyright on "Uncle expired two years ago, so that Mrs. ve now has no claim on the receipts of of her publishers, however, she still re-ceives a bonus from the sales, although, of course, not an equivalent of the royal-ties that were hers lawfully before the expiration of the copyright.

SWEPT BY CYCLONES.

Three Distinct Storms Do Much Dam-age in the West.

Monday evening a cyclone struck Hart-ford, Kan., coming from the southwest, and sweeping everything from its path, which was clean cut and about 100 feet in width. Several persons were injured so badly that they are not expected to live. No one, as far as known, was killed outright. The storm after passing through the town to the east seemed to jump the Neosho river and then rise and disappear in the air.

A very heavy rainstorm prevailed

throughout Nebraska the same day. In the southern portion it was accompanied by high winds, and in Richardson County a cyclone did great damage to property and crops. No loss of life has been re-ported yet. There were miraculous es-capes and considerable loss of live stock. The storm was first seen when three fun-ncl shaped clouds came together and merg-

Monday morning a heavy windstorm passed over Crawford County, Ia., and at places assumed the proportions of a cyclone. The storm was worse in Paradise township, near Kenwood. The house of John Rose was demolished and Mrs. Rose died from injuries received. Mr. Rose had his shoulder dislocated. Their baby was carried some distance from the house, but was found wrapped in a quilt un-harmed. The large barn of Joseph Dun-can was wrecked. August Eggers also lost his barn and all outbuildings. The McWilliams school house, three miles east of Denison, was completely wrecked,

Patrick H. Nicholson, a contractor, liv ng on Sixtieth avenue (west) at Duluth, was aroused by some one in his house. On naking an investigation he was attacked by two men armed with knives, who cut im severaly and left him for dead after

Cholera still continues in Russia. The official reports from the government of Volga show there were 106 cases and 88

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CLUBS AT CLEVELAND

CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for June 30. Golden Text - "Looking unto Jegns th uthor and finisher of our faith."-Heb

This lesson is review. We have pleted another survey of the life of Christ And now before we enter again upon the field of the Old Testament we take a rapid glance backward as from some high tabl land. The quarter's lessons began April
7 with Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem,
and consequently the three months have
been given to the events of Passion week.
At the center stands the cross. Twelve Sundays spent in studying its sacred meaning cannot have been time spent in valu. Why not take Review Sunday as the time for asking personally, What do you think of him who hung upon the tree? Quarterly Review.

Lesson 1. The Triumphal Entry. Mark 11: 1-9. Memory Verses. 9, 10. Golden Text. "Hosanna; blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord." Mark 11: 9.

Lesson 2. The Wicked Husbandman Mark 12: 1-12. Memory Verses. 7-9.
Golden Text. "They will reverence my son." Mark 12: 6.
Lesson 3. Watchfulness. Matt. 24:

Lesson 3. Watchfulness. Matt. 24; 42-51. Memory Verses, 44-46. Golden Text. "Take ye heed, watch and pray." Mark 13:33.

Lesson 4. The Lord's Supper. Mark 14:12-26. Memory Verses, 22-24.

Golden Text. "This do in remembrance of me." Luke 22:19.

Lesson 5. The Arony in Gethsemane.

Lesson 5. The Agony in Gethsemane. Mark 14: 32-42. Memory Verses. 34-36. Golden Text. "The cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" John 18: 11. Lesson 6. Jesus before the High Priest

Mark 14: 53-64. Memory Verses. 60-62. Golden Text. "He is despised and rejected off men." Isa. 53: 3. Lesson 7. Jesus before Pilate. Mark 15: 1-15. Memory Verses. 14, 15. Golden Text. "But Jesus yet answered nothing, so that Pilate marveled." Mark 15: 5.

Lesson S. Jesus on the Cross. Mark 15:
 22-37. Memory Verses. 25-27.
 Golden Text. "While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." Rom. 5: 8.

ners, Christ died for us." Hom. 5: 8.

Lesson 9. The Resurrection of Jesus.

Mark 16: 1-8. Memory Verses. 6, 7.

Golden Text. "The Lord is risen indeed." Luke 24: 34.

Lesson 10. The Walk to Emmaus."

Luke 24: 13-32. Memory Verses. 25-27.

Golden Text. "He opened to us the Scriptures." Luke 24: 32.

Lesson 11. Peter and the Risen Lord.

John 21: 4-17. Memory Verses. 15-17.

Golden Text. "Lord, thou knowest all things: thou knowest that I love thee."

things; thou knowest that I love thee."
John 21: 17.
Lesson 12. The Saviour's Parting
Words. Luke 24: 44-53. Memory Verses.

Golden Text, "Go ve therefore and each all nations." Matt. 28: 19. Next Lesson-"The Ten Command-ments."-Ex. 20: 1-17.

Devotional Study of the Bible. The so-called devotional study of the Bible is too frequently a lazy excuse for not studying at all. We do not like to leave our Bibles too long unopened do not feel like any mental effort and so we say, "We will read devotionally." Perhaps that kind of reading is better than none, but we cannot say God or his revelation by using less effort to comprehend the Bible than a newspaper. True devotional study is crown and glory of all study. It is not the beginning, but the end. Exact

can we know fully what he means to us and our classes -- Dr. W. Batten

scientific, critical study is the necessary

basis of all true devotional study.

When we have learned precisely what

Amos meant to the people of Israel about 800 B. C., then, and not till then

Careful Speech. Careful speech would seem to be a necessity of the daily life of Christians, if they believe the Scriptural assertion, "By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words condemned." Our lips are our own. We have the right to use language, but it should be tem pered with discretion. Once a scornful or angry or censorious speech passe the gate of the lips, we canot controllt, and its effects are beyond our esti mation. Let us be careful what we say, and on our lips let us have the lay of kindness.

Cordiality in the Church. church that turns its warm side and not its cold side out to the world is sure to have attractive winning power. A church that has a reputa tion for sociability and friendliness with the true spirit of the Master in it, will not have vacant news or uninter esting, profitless services. Let us have more of real cordiality in the church.

Misrepresented.

A Western Episcopal missionary bishon who recently tried in vain to induce some young Eastern clergymen to go West, wrote as follows to a friend in this city: "We sometimes say that young men in the East have no stamina, but from personal experience I can testify that they have great staying power-staying at home.

Simple but Worthless The taking of the census in Japan is simple, but the figures are utterly un reliable. The houses are counted and an average of five persons is allowed

The Largest.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY REPUBLICAN LEAGUERS IN AN NUAL CONVENTION.

> Currency Question Referred to the Na tional Convention - Committee on Resolutions Compromises on an Address General in Character.

> > Let Silver Alone.

The eighth national convention of Re-

The eighth national convention of Republican clubs convened Wednesday in Central Music Hall, Cleveland, with 2,000 delegates in the auditorium and the galleries filled with visitors.

After prayer by Rev. S. L. Darsie, Secretary Humphrey read the call, and addresses of welcome were made by Messrs. McKisson and President D. D. Woodmansee, of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. President Tracy, of Chicago, then delivered the annual address, which was a review of events political since the last convention, an arraignment of the last convention, an arraignment of the Democratic administration and policy and a cautious reference to silver, an enlarged use of which, the speaker said, everybody advocated, but how to bring this about was the question—one of economics, not politics. He impressed upon the conven-tion, however, that it was not its business to select candidates or promulgate platforms, but to elect the former and pro

note the latter. President Tracy was applauded all through his speech and at its close. Then the preliminary business of the convention was rapidly done. The secretary an-nounced that there were represented at the convention forty-six States and terri tories, the largest number ever represen ed at any convention of the league. Among the delegates were a number of ladies



BEN. MC ALPIN, THE NEW PRESIDENT two from Washington and three from Illinois, the latter representing Woman's League clubs in that State. The ladies from Colorado lost no opportunity to do dissionary work in favor of the free oinage of silver.

coinage or silver.

After the appointment of the usual com-mittees the convention adjourned for the day in order to give the committees, es pecially that on resolutions, time to do

Thursday's Session

There was a lack of interest in the convention when it opened at 11 a.m. Thurs day, on account of the overshadowing im portance of the meeting of the committe on resolutions in session at the Hollender

on resolutions in session at the Joienden Hotel. The committee on rules reported that the rules formulated by Thomas B. Reed were good enough for it. Resolutions being next in order, Mr. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, called for an indorsement of woman suffrage, which called forth loud cries of "No! No!" He then offered another resolution arraigning the Democratic party for not taking action in regard to the Armenian atrocities. Then resolutions began to pour in like rain, as fast as the clerk could read them. They provided for sympathy with Cuba, for pensions for the workingman, for free sil ver, and for almost everything else which

ver, and for almost everything else which conventions discuss.

After indulging in bitter speeches for four hours in the consideration of the "address to the people," a new departure was taken by Senator Patton, of Michigan, offering the following as a substitute for the report of the sub-committee:

tute for the report of the sub-committee:

Whereas, Section 13 of the constitution of the Republican League of the United States says: "This league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence the action of any national, State, county or municipal convention," the delegates of the Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party. Believing that this convention has no instructions from the Republicans of the United States of jurisdiction under our constitution to frame party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican convention of 1898 with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the conlinued glory and advancement of the convention.

Chairman Nagle of the committee or time and place reported that the members had agreed to unanimously recommend Milwaukee as the next place of meeting, the time to be fixed by the executive con mittee some time after that of the na-tional convention. John T. Kelly thanked the convention for the honor and assured them the delegates would be made wel-

come next year.

Telegrams of regret were read from W.
B. Allison, Chauncey Depew, John Grant,
James S. Clarkson, H. C. Lodge, J. S.
Fassett, E. O. Wolcott, T. B. Reed. A message was also read from Gov. McKin McAlpin Elected President.

McAlpin Riected President.
George E. Green, of New York, nominated Adjutant General E. A. McAlpin for the presidency. The mention of McAlpin's name was the signal for a tremendous ovation. Cheer followed cheer. The nomination was seconded by Delegate Carr of Illinois, C. L. Notch of Indiana and half a dozen others. The rules were suspended and the election made unantimate a president McAlpin at this income. mous. President McAlpin at this june mous. President McAipin at this junc-ture addressed the convention. The dele-gates were given a banquet by the local league members at night. Sparks from the Wires.

The British ship Falls of Dee, bound to San Francisco from Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, is out 186 days, and considerable

apprehension exists among local under writers for her safety. The Robert Wayne Dramatic Company got into trouble at Crawfordsville. Ind

The Largest.

Perhaps the largest camellia in existence is at the Pluitz castle, near Dresden, Germany. The tree is twenty-four feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and annually produces about in the street with clubs. Schafer was nearly feet high and schafe was ne

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

J.J. Niedere J. B. Carte

Blaine Center Plain.

in each month.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor, Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-lay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and owing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHUBOH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a, m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moca. M. A. Bates, W. M.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the ond and fourth Saturdays in each

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com. H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-Meets every third Tuesday in each n JOHN F. HUM. H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening.

M. SIMPSON, N. G. J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings

W. MCCULLOUGH, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Meets every Saturday evening, A: McKAY, Com.

WM.WOODFIELD, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K of P., No. 141,-Meets MARIUS HANSON, C. C. J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R.
F. HARRINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month

SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.—Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TOWN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8p. m.

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all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

...Low Prices.

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. DYNAMO WAS LOADED.

RECEIVED 3,000 VOLTS AND YET LIVES.

Excursionists Die of Their Burus Triumph of Tory Leaders-His Trust Cost His Life-Crops Damaged by Hail-Gotham's Fire-Bugs.

Leaned On a Dynumo. A Foreman Frank E. Grover, of the ochester, N. Y. Gas-and Electric Com-Rochester, N. Y., Gas-and Electric Company, leaved against a dynamo at the power house and nearly lost his life, almost 3,000 volts passing through his body. Grover was apparently dead, but three of his colaborers, who knew the peculiarities of electricity, set to work to resuscitate him under the directions of the doctor. They worked for forty-five minutes before there was any sign of returning life. At noon Friday Grover, although weak, said he expected to work though weak, said he expected to work Saturday. He said he knew nothing from the moment he stood beside the dyname until he awake. He received 2,890 volts. The method of resuscitation is wolts. The metaco of about the same as in drowning. This case goes to prove that in judicial execution by electricity the shock does not cause death, but only suspends animation.

PLOT OF INCENDIARIES.

Great Conspiracy to Burn Buildings in Great Conspiracy to Burn Buildings in

New York Is Uncarthed.

The investigation which has been conducted into the origin of the numerous flat house and other fires in various parts of New York city has led to the disclosure of a huge plot to burn buildings for the insurance. On the confession of one of the chief instruments in the conspiracy, corroborated by documentary and other evidence, it would appear that for five years or more a commission of fire insurance additisers, public fire adjusters, a years or more a country and a district adjusters, a noise adjusters, public fire adjusters, a policeman, attaches of the fire marshal's offices, attaches of the district attorney. office, and hired incendiaries have made a business of setting fires, and have thrive business of setting bres, and have tartyen.
68' the proceeds. They did not content
flemselves with setting such fires as came
in their way. One or more of their men
drummed trade as commercial travelers
would. They went to merchants in New
York and Brooklyn, coolly set forth the
advantages of a fire, and offered for signature a contract stating the percentage of ture a contract stating the percentage of insurance money which they should re-ceive for their trouble.

HAIL-STORM IN MINNESOTA.

Wheat Beaten Into the Ground and Crops Wiped Out.

Another disastrous hall storm is reported from different sections of Minnesota as having occurred Friday night. A destructive hallstorm struck the southern part of Stevens County, doing much damage in the towns of Horton, Synnes and Dannen. The crops on a strip of land one mile wide and six miles long were wiped out, 2,000 acres of grain being destroyed. A heavy hailstorm passed over the town ships of Oscar and Elizabeth in Otter Tai County, covering a territory two miles wide and ten long. The territory passed over is the garden spot of the county and the hail beat the wheat into the ground.

SALISBURY TO TRY IT.

Queen Summons Him to Form a New

Ministry.

Lord Rosebery tendered his resignation to the queen Saturday evening. He advised the queen to send for Lord Salisbury, the former Tory premier. By a technical ruse almost impossible to explain to American readers, because of the totally different procedure in parliament totally different procedure in parliamen as compared with our Congress, the nev will avoid declaring itself before parliament and may force dissolution and a general election within the next three

Death on an Excursion. The whaleback steamer Christopher Co-lumbus made its first excursion of the senson from Chicago to Milwaukee Saturday. On the return trip, while of

Waukegan, a valve connecting one of the vessel's boilers with the steam pipes lead-ing to the engine burst, causing the death of two firemen and scalding more or less seriously ten others of the passengers and crew. It is said a race was on with the Virginia, a rival boat. Dies Doing His Duty.

C. B. Birch, receiving teller for the at its Armitage avenue car barns, was shot four times by a masked robber at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning and died three hours later at St. Elizabeth Hospital. The murderer escaped, after secur-ing but a little cash. A former employe

has been arrested on suspicion. Launch Boiler Blows Up.

The boiler of one of the steam launches of the United States cruiser Columbia ex-ploded at Kiel. The cylinder head was blown out and carried overboard with it the smokestack and other portions of the launch. Four persons were injured by the explosion and were taken to the naval

Wichita Free Silver League At Wichita, Kan., fifteen hundred peo ple met in the Auditorium and organized non-partisan 16 to 1 free silver league

Inpapese Fleet Coming. Private letters say that as soon as Japan's troubles in Formosa are set-tled Admiral Ito will be sent to San Francisco with the Matsushima and two or three other vessels of his fleet.

Minnesota Man Is Murdered. It is reported that William Kylma had murdered in the southeast part of

Aitkin County, Minn. The motive of the murderer was evidently robbery, as Kylma had \$1,500 sewed in his under-shirt when he left Aitkin ten days before.

Adopt a Sliding Scale. Last year's old tin plate wage scale with some slight advances, was agreed upon at Pittsburg by the tin plate manu-facturers and workers. Wages are to advance with increase in tin plate prices

Fighting in Formosa, A special dispatch from Shanghal says that fighting is in progress at Taiwan, Formosa, where 10,000 Black Flags under Gen. Lui Yung are assembled. The Japanese are now attacking the forts at that place and the British warship Spartan is removing the foreigners from the town.

Family Row Ends in Murder. Near Mount Gilead, Montgomery Coun Near Mount Gliend, Montgomery Coun-try, N. C., two brothers, Andrew and Mann Rhodes, quarreled about some family mat-ters. Sarah Rhodes, their mother, selzed and held Andrew while Mann, with a knife, cut him open, killing him. Sarah and Mann are both in jail.

IN CIVIL-BERVICE RANKS.

Raport of Commissioner Shows Num

ber of Employee to Be 200,000.
The annual report of the United States Civil Service Commission shows that the whole number of persons regularly employed in the civil service of this country is about 200,000. Of these approximate the construction in the about details on the country in the state of the civil civi ly one-fourth are in the classified civil service subject to competitive examina-tions under the civil service rules. Of those in the unclassified service 22,000 are laborers, 5,000 are appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, 1,500 are in the legislative branch of the Government, and 2,665 are in the judicial branch. The civil service in the judicial branch. The civil service act excludes these classes from classiful cation. The total number of positions atfected by the extension of civil service rules from March 4, 1893, to Jan. 3, 1895, was 8,184. Of these, 5,537 were added to the classified service by original classified cation, and 2,647 by transfer of places classified but excepted from examination to list of places subject to competitive examination. Since Jan. 3 all employes of the Agricultural Department have been brought into the classified service, except the Secretary and Assistant Secretary to each, the Chief of the Weather Bureau and his private secretary to each, the Chief of the department and his private secretary, and Jaborers and charwomen. A comparative statement shows that at the end of President Arthur's administration, the approximate act excludes these classes from classifi Arthur's administration, the approximate number of positions classified was 15,573 at the end of President Cleveland's first at the end of Fresident Cleveland's has term there were 27,330; and at the end of President Harrison's administration there were 42,228 places classified. Ex-ecutive acts brought 29,373 of the latter number into the service, while the 13,035 others, principally in postoffices, became classified by reason of growth from smal

WILL DRAW THE LINE.

United States Cannot Allow British
Claims in Venezuela.
The only matter of great consequence
likely to engage the attention of the administration in its foreign relations is
the settlement of the Venezuelau boundary question, says a Washington correspondent. The issues are all made up, and the adjustment will be arranged between the governments of Great Britain and the United States direct. The Governments of Versian and the United States direct. ernment of Venezuela will have very little to say in the matter beyond the giving o testimony and the presentation of argu ments. She will have to abide by the de nations. The late Secretary Greshar gave nearly a year of study to this ques tion and every point in the case is red in the papers now on file in the Department of State. Secretary Olney will be merely carrying out the policy agreed upon by President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. This Government is prepared to resist the claims of Great Britant of the passession of the territory beyond to the possession of the territory beyond the famous Schomberg line and will stand on that proposition.

IS SHORT A FORTUNE.

H. J. Aldrich Makes a Hasty Departure from Denver, Col.

Henry J. Aldrich has disappeared from Denver, Colo., and at the same time it has been discovered that 300 to 400 ranches have clouded titles and \$400,000 is involved in the affair. Aldrich was president of the Colombia. dent of the Colorado Securities Company and as such he diverted money sent by Bastern investors who desired to protec shortages incurred in maturing obliga snortages incurred in maturing obliga-tions due to the drop in real estate. Money was sent in by investors which was never properly applied, and the result is that titles to property involved are under a cloud. The company's books show over 1,000 loans which have not been properly settled, and the result will be great confu-sion in the titles every one of which will sion in the titles, every one of which wil have to be examined before any can be es tablished as valid.

BAD WRECK IN TEXAS.

Passenger Train Overturned in a Ditch Near Houston. Late Thursday night the north-bound passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad left the track at Eu-

reka, near Houston, Texas. Five coacher were overturned in the ditch. About mid night, a dispatch was received at Hous ton asking for a relief train. The dis patch simply conveyed the fact that the conches were in the ditch. It is rumored

Race for the Pennant.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

•	Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Ċe
ĿĮ	Boston	45	28	17	.(
	Pittsburg .	49	30	19	
	Cleveland	49	29	20	.;
	Baltimore .	43	25	18	
	Chicago	51	28	23	
	New York.		26	22	
	Philadelphia		25	22	
	Brooklyn .		25	22	
:	Cincinnati .	46	24	22	
	Washington		20	26	
	St. Louis		16	33	
	Louisville .		7	39	ੌ
					•

WESTERN LEAGUE. Following is the standing of the clubs

	of the Western League:					
•	A	111	Į l			
	Clubs. Played					
	Indianapolis42		15 .6			
ŧ.	St. Paul43	23	20			
•	Detroit42	22	20			
9	Minneapolis42	22	20 .			
1	Grand Rapids 44	23	21 .			
	Milwaukee46		22			
	Kansas City 45	23	22			
	Toledo 42	16	26 .:			

Gotham's Big Ditch.

Harlem ship canal, which connects the Hudson river with Long Island Sound, was formally opened Monday afternoon with a monster aquatic and land parade in which the United States army and navy, the State militia and naval reserve the New York city police and fire depart ments and numerous civic bodies were epresented. The parade was watched by represented. Ine parade was watched by fifty thousand or more people stationed along the line of march and on the banks of the canal. The cremony of pouring two barrels of water from the great lakes into the canal, symbolizing the union of the lakes with the sound, was accompannied by the firing of cannon by the United States cruisers Atlanta and Cin

Work of a Practical Joher. Work of a Fractical Joher.

What was intended to be a practical
joke on the part of a young man whose
identity is not known as yet to the police may result seriously to three of the
employes of the Paris laundry in Chicago,
He wrapped himself in a sheet and frightmed them so offectually that they related ened them so effectually that they relaps

ed into insensibility.

Found in a Convent.

Miss May Belle Critchfield, the young Alls May Belle Circulated, the Young St. Louis heiress who so mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, was found in the Convent of the Good Shepherd, whither she had gone voluntarily in pursuance of a frequently expressed determination to join that community. She refuses to return home.

Tea Is Smuggled. Consul General Karal, at St. Peters-barg, in a report to the State Department gives the details of a plan of the Russian Government to raise more money by in- Western, 12c to 14c.

creasing the consumption tax on tea; also by strict laws to prevent the adulteration of that article. Each package of tea is to be labeled with a revenue band. The half and pound packages will cost 0.3125 corrects ones, force areas forces to the consumption of pecks each (one copeck equals about % of a cent). This tax is not heavy, yet on account of the great amount of tea dvink-ing in Russia it will produce considerable revenue. The consul general says that revenue. The consul general says unnumbered the consult general says unnumbered to the party increase in the consumption of teathe importations de crease annually. It is admitted that from crease annually. It is admitted that f 2,170,000 to 2,530,000 pounds is sn gled in yearly. Strong measures are being adopted by the Russian Government to prevent the adulteration which it is known is carried on. Another reason for the decrease in importation in the face of increased consumption is that ten is quite extensively produced in Russia, and an analysis of it shows it to be a very good

WILL MEET IN DENVER.

National Educational Convention to Be Well Attended. Superintendent J. C. Macnell, of the Kaness City public schools, treasurer of the National Educational Association, is in Denver concluding arrangements for the annual convention to be held there July 5-12. He estimates the probable ac-tendance at 20,000. Dr. Nicholus Murray tendance at 20,000. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York City, president of the association, puts the number at 30,000. The National Educational Association is the largest educational body in the world. It was established in Philadelphia in 1857. The most famous accomplishments of the association have been in the line of systemizing the courses of study in the colleges, high schools and intermediate schools throughout the United States and Canada. The reports of the committees of Canada. The reports of the committees of ten and fifteen are the most valuable edu-cational documents ever published in this country. The program for the convention is filled with features adapted to present

SCOTCH-IRISH CONGRESS.

Seventh Annual Gathering Opens at Washington and Lee University, The seventh annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America convened in the memorial chapel of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va. Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrall welcomed the delegates, saying that the selection of that city for the convention was especially appropriate, as almost the entire population of the valley of Virginia is of Scotch-Irish descent. The society was organized at Columbia, Tenn., in 1889, and meets for the purpose of listening to addresses by distinguished scholars and orators on subjects connected with the characteristics and history of the race. While not large in numbers, the membership embraces many of the most prominent and influential men in the country, among them being Gov. McKinley and Vice-President

Treasurer Not Under Bonds.

The city officers of Sioux City, Iowa, are considerably startled by the discovery that City Treasurer Anderson has been serving for over a year without an official bond. At the beginning of his first term he gave a \$100,000 bond. He was re-elected and through some unaccountable accident the Council approved his old hond on the supressition that it was a hond on the supposition that it was a new one. Anderson professes to be a much astonished as anyone and will unloubtedly offer a new bond.

Takes Gov. Morrill to Task. In an open letter to Gov. Morrill, Rev E. M. Randall, pastor of the First Meth odist Church of Leavenworth, Kan., declares that Morrill's election was celebrated in Leavenworth, with Morrill par ticipating, by serving mixed liquors in soup plates as one of the courses, and that Morrill and Chief Justice Horton inlorsed this novel way of celebrating.

Extra Session Called.
Gov. Altgeld has issued a call for an extra session of the Illinois Legislature. The call recites that the tax levy made by the Thirty-ninth General Assembly is inadequate in view of the appropriation. made, that the revenue system of the State needs revision, and that the jury system needs reforming and the prison labor problem needs the attention of the

Warden Chase Dengsed. By a decision of the Kansas Supreme Court, Warden Chase of the State peni-tentiary is formally removed from office, giving J. Bruce Lynch, recently appoint ed by Gov. Morrill, possession at once.

Several Men Injured. At New Orleans Monday morning, a böller exploded in the Union cotton press, corner Terpsichore inti South Peter streets. A number of men were injured.

Big Blaze at Scattle, Fire Thursday morning at 1.30 o'clock destroyed \$200,000 worth of property of the Consolidated Street Railway Company of Seattle, Wash.

Occar Remains in Prison. An application was made for the release of Oscar Wilde pending steps to be taken for a new trial. The application was re-fused.

Uncle and Nephew Hang. John Hendershot and W. B. Welter onvicted of the murder of William Her dershot, were hanged at St. Thomas, Ont.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rre, No. 2, 61c to 63c; butter, choice erenmery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$2.00 to \$2.75; broom corn, \$60 to \$120 per ton for proper to a choles.

per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 1 white, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 83c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; nogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 60c.

Clincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs. \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 23c; m. No. 2 dist. (12.5)

mixed, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 01c to 03c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$0.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 70c to 81c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white 34c to 35c

34c to 30c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 51c; onts, No. 2, white, 31c to 33c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 61c to 63c; pork, mess, \$12.25 to \$12.75. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2,

55c to 57c; oats. No. 2 white, 83c to

GOWNS AND GOWNING.

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Beading May Prove Hestful to Wearled Womankind

Gossip from Gay Gotham



lets are all out of favor. It is decreed that the watch shall no longer be turned into ornament, no brooches are seen necklaces are not in vogue, furthe than a simple string of pearls, which of course, can cost a fortune if they ar real without losing their simplicity of effect. But though there is little chance for the wear of real jewelry, a woman may be a glitter of spangles all over her dress, she may wear a hat that is solid crown of brilliant paste and maj put buckles in a dozen places, each one encrusted with brilliant glass work A row of rhinestones as big as peas may go about the collar, and the shirt fron may be fastened with small shields of rhinestones, instead of studs. All this sort of display is permissible, but no doing it, for a woman never looks well when coated with gems as a battle ship to die out with the summer. One can



DEFYING MODES THAT DOMINATE on by making only a tasteful show of sparkling ornamentation, and can thus be entirely stylish and sensible at the same time

A style of garniture that has not ye won as general acceptance as the one just mentioned is the liberal use, or bodices especially, but on skirts at times, of silk cord trimming. This is an entirely new trick and one that is safe from being carried so far as to make it seem overdone, two points that recommend it highly. An exceedingly pretty example of its use is presented in the first sketch, where the fabrics are rown crepon and white etainnie. The skirt has ten gores shaped into round zodets, and narrow strips of the white of steel buttons come down the side of these bands and are connected by loops of brown silk cord. The podice has a white vest and loose sides with wide revers, the vest being gar nished in the center with a pleat of white crepe chiffon which narrows to ward the waist. The skirt's buttons and cord-loop garniture is repeated or the front of the bodice and on the sleeves, and the sleeves are covered with guipure. A full bow of chiffon is added to the white turned-down collar By these ornate revers a suggestion

of lacket effect is afforded but the reninder is but a slight one, for jacke bodices to be successful must be en tirely unique. The same is true of capes, for we have now had several nonths of elbow capes that are as stiff skirts and about equally as plain and this style has ruled with so high a hand that departures from it must assert themselves positively or fall in oneless disfavor. The stiffly fluted shoulder cape hardly seems just the thing for summer, despite its wide ac ceptance, and it seems as if all the delevise something that is dressy and



NEW JACKET IN STYLISH STRIPED SILK.

strongly contrasted to the current severity. If such be the case he dainty garment pictured herewith should come, see, and conquer in short order. As sketched, it is corn-colored mousseline de sole, which is gathered to a narrow yoke of corn-colored silk embroidered with black. It is made of two flounces, the upper one stopping at the points of the yoke, and the lower 34c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, lng the narrower frill that finishes the

neck. In front two bows of white ribbon have loose fluttering ends, and a number of corn-colored chiffon rosettes are added.

As was sald above, a jacket must be of a novel cut to be attractive, and it isn't an easy matter to devise a new one, because so many new ones have been worn lately. But in the third illus tration there is one that is in every way charming and whose novelty dos not lie in a lot of capricious ornamenta tion. Made from black silk, sprinkled with sequins, it opens over white chiffon and silk. Belt and standing collar are of black satin, and revers
—which form a sailor collar in back and sleeves are taken from black and very stylish just now. The accompanying skirt is made of black satin, and is garnished with a deep ruffle of black



ARLY IN VIEW, LATE IN ACCEPTANCE mousseline de soie dotted here and

here with sequins. Ouite the most popular design for summer skirts of wash goods is one fitted to the hips, a deep frill falling from there to the hem, with a heading to the frill of lace or ribbon. As the daintiest wash goods cost very little in these days, and since it is the fashion to make summer dresses simply, it is not the fault of Dame Fashion if every pretty girl hasn't a chance to look her prettiest at very little outlay, for a pretty girl does look her prettiest in a simple summer dress of dainty summer stuff. With the sort of skirt described, a bodice is worn that has a yoke of lace or of the material of the dress, and

from the yoke the popular loose-front plouse hangs, dipping over the ribbon helt that shows at side and back. An other recommendation for these gown is that they can be made at home which could not be done in the days of absolute fit. The blouse waist shown in the next illustration is selected from the host of its fellows because of its unique trim

ming. Unlike the sorts most commonly seen it is full all around instead of just in front. This is the form in which the full bodice first appeared months ago, but it then made slow progress and was outstripped in the race for favor by the boxpleated and strapped fronts. Now that the latter are seen on every hand, the original shape comes in for its share of attention. This example is in sky blue bengaline, comes inside the and is finished with belt and draped collar of sapphire blue velvet, the latter ornamented with a double medici collar. The passementerie garniture consilk of different colors with

black spangles. The Eton will not down, although it enjoyed a popularity great enough to kill a half dozen fashions. Crushed to by the weight of hono



A JACKET LIKE TRUTH comes up greatly modified. It will be found in the concluding picture, in gra mohair, very prettily trimmed with white silk embroidery, which also shows on the sleeves. The vest beneath may be of any material and color, but in making it, it should be remembered that the lacket is short and loose in A jaunty cape embroidered to match the rest comes over all, and the seams of the skirt are ornamented with

white galloon. At Mohair in white is being used this season as white duck was last. It is quite as becoming and vastly more serviceable, for it holds its stiffness in damp weather, sheds its dust and al-ways has a delightfully fresh look. Made with full skirt and an Eton jack et, both lined with white moire, and woin over a bag bodice of white moire, nothing could be handsomer. Nor should a woman need feel that such a plan will be spoiled if she uses plain percaline instead of moire.

Some dressmakers are lining mohnir skirts with mobair, thus attaining a handsome finish and lots of stiffness, White pearl buttons are always used, mohair is also made up elabor ately with lace and ribbons, almost as silk might be. This hardly seems wise or tasteful, but a blouse waist of white mohair, trimmed with straps of satin, eatin collar and rhinestone buttons ably swagger. Copyright, 1895.

Tan colored shoes may be cleaned with a soft muslin cloth dipped in water in which there are a few drops of am monia; rub some castile soap on the cloth just before applying. Hold the shoe quite firmly to prevent wrinkles When dry rub for a minute or two with a flannel cloth to secure a gloss.

Durer was a dabbler in alchemy, and frequently spent half the night in discovering the philosopher's stone.

GETS A VALUABLE POINTER

with a Red Nose Will Not Be Familiar with Children.

It was on a Sixth avenue clevated train going uptown, says the Detroit Free Press. A man with a red nose which terminated in a knob got on at Franklin street and sat down beside a little girl about 5 years of age, who was accompanied by a brother of 12. was a sharp-eyed, handsome child, and after a few minutes the red-nose man felt his heart warm to her, and he

"Well, little girl, are you going some where?

She looked up, but made no answer blandly and continued:

"You are an awfully nice little girl and I wish I had some candy for you Is that your brother?" "Say, mister!" called the boy as he leaned forward, "you don't know much about children, do you?"

"Yes. I know all about 'em.

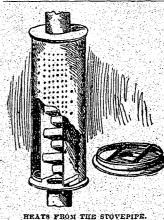
"Well, then, you can take your chanc with her." "Chances? What chances?"

"Why, if you get her to talking she'll up'n ask you all about that nose o it away you'd better keep still.' Six passengers on the opposite seat al began to grin at once, and the mar with the nose got up and solemnly and stiffly marched up the aisle and opened the door and dropped into a seat in the next car. He thought he knew all about children, but that boy had given him a

A NOVEL DEVICE.

A Heating Drum for Setting in the Smoke-Pipe of a Stove.

Here is a household contrivance that was recently invented by a man in lown. The Scientific American Illus-



trates it. The object of the device is to heat, by means of the smoke-pipe, a room in addition to the one heated by the stove itself. As shown in the cut the shell of the drum has air-compart ments, one at each side, and in the cen ter is the passage for the smoke and obliquely, are a number of flues, which are connected with the air-compart

In the lower head is an opening at ting the air to enter one of the comthe flues. In going through the flues it becomes heated, and then passes from them through the perforations in the shell out into the room. Gas-tight joints prevent smoke and gases from escaping into the air-compartments This arrangement will be found quite useful where the pipe from a stove, furnace or a range passes through an other room before it reaches the chim uey connection.

Bismarck's Orders. Prince Bismarck is the po fifty-one orders. If he had just one more he could wear a different mark of distinction every week in the year, but if he were to put on all the ornaments of his fifty-one orders at once he would scarcely be able to stagger along under the material weight of the stats, grand crosses and other symbols of honor The only ornaments which he is obliged by the statutes to restore to the royal donors are those of the Golden Fleece and the Black Eagle. All the rest become the property of his heirs, and the Kleine Zeitung estimates their value ering the newly made open veranda at more than 100,000 marks. He has with an awning. been decorated with every Prussian order except that of the "Friedenskof Frederick the Great's order pour le merite. This "Class of Peace" consists of thirty members, each of whom must be of German nationality. The Kalser was anxious that the ex-Chancellor should have had it on his last birthday, but he found that the Prussian Kings are restricted by the statutes from bestowing it on any days except Jan. 24, May 31, or Aug. 17that is to say, on the birthday, day of accession, or day of the death of Mr. Carlyle's hero.-Westminster Gazette.

A Notable Church in Washington The old building of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church of Washington, which is about to be torn down, wa history. Gen. Phil Sheridan was s nember of the church, and was buried from there with irroressive ceremonies Solemn requiem masses have been cele-brated there with the President of the United States and his Calvinet and the entire diplomatic corps in attendance in connection with the death of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, King Alfonso XII of Spain, and President Cornet of France, and other eminent European rulers. It has also been the scene of

Their Millions Were Divided.

Forty-six millionaires have died in Chicago within the last ten years, leav ing in all \$91,400,000, or a trifle less than \$2,000,000 each. This was all very widely distributed, there being ver few of the helrs who were worth a million from their share of this property. charitable and educational institutions.

Not Blind.

"As blind as a mole" is not a sensible comparison, as the mole is possessed of good eye-sight, although its eyes are very small-about the size of a mustard seed.

When people yow at the altar to share each other's sorrows, they imstudying books of alchemy in hope of mediately go to work making sorrows

REMODELING AN OLD HOUSE.

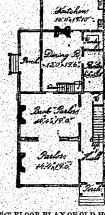
It Is Usually Found to Be a Very Ex pensive Undertaking.

Advice to people about to remodel old houses: Don't. Generally speaking the cost of remodeling and thoroughly improving an old house equals, if it does not exceed, the cost of building a new one of superior accommoda-



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE OLD HOUSE is the largest item of expense. In rein tearing down before the work of building up commences. For the sake of "old associations" is not a good reason for remodeling, because the "old association" features are usually destroyed. When the height of stories must be changed the waste of labor is so great that the purpose of remodeling should be dismissed at once. Where practicable, the most satisfactory disposition of the old house is to build a new house in front of it, using the old nouse as a rear extension. Inexpensive changes of its exterior will sufficiently assimilate the styles of the old and the

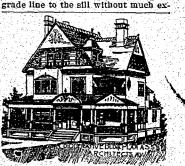
But there are plenty of exceptions to the general advice given above. One is when the owner has a Colonial house of good design, he may be advised to repair and enlarge it, improving the interior with modern plumbing and conveniences, even elaborating some of the exterior and interior ornamental



FIRST FLOOR PLAN OF OLD HOUSE

eatures, always being careful to preserve the original spirit or style of the design. This is called restoring and enlarging rather than remodeling. An exterior that is profusely ornamented about the cornices with gig-saw work copied from pantalet patterns may be vastly improved by removing the cheap stuff and substituting solid verge boards with molded edges. An interior first floor with narrow doorways from the hall and between the rooms may be greatly improved by widening the doorways, excepting those which connect

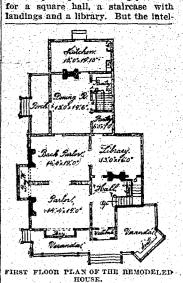
To improve a first floor that is too near the ground, the entire frame of the house may be raised and new underpinning may be introduced from the



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE REMODELED ROUSE. pense. A narrow veranda is a nuisance that may be abated by simply building out the floor to any width desired, coveffective and useful improvements. A

bay gives to a room often the slight en-

largement that is needed to make it comfortable. remodeling that was fairly successful. All the conditions were unusually favorable. The old frame was as good as new, the foundation walls were perfect and of sufficient height, the arrangement of rooms was satisfactory and very little in the way of new trim and decoration was required for the interior. The only new wall built was for a wing on the right side, indicated shown by the plan, the wing provided



ligent student of plans will note all the changes readily. It seems necessary

to say only that the wing, the veranda, the bays and the high slated roof, which provided for four new bedrooms, supplied the additional accommodations required, and that the owner was satisfied with the new exterior and with the amount expended.

. . . MICHIGAN.

Hunting a soft snap is the surest way to find a tough time.

England is already moving to skim

the milk of Oriental trade. Those who do not work for good gov

ernment do not deserve it. To many Americans home is only at eating house and a sleeping place.

In the development of any communi ty one leader is worth a dozen critics.

The foolish man thinks he cannot spend a holiday without spending money.

Progress has taken to the road to such an extent that every county demands a railway and every city a boulevard.

Henry Watterson says that for thirty years he has been holding "forlorn hopes and filling impossible breaches." Henry seems to regard himself as a sort of political new woman.

to learn that the Secretary of State of the United States must be a lawyer. Can any great secretary of state of any other modern country be named who was bred to the law? Women have during the last three

It must astonish European statesn

months been employed as letter car riers in Hungary, and the system has succeded so well that it will be extended to all Hungarian towns. What vocation will not women fill successfully in the near futre? A New York court had a case brough

to it which easily appealed to its sympathies. It was that of William Franz August Humor Proschewitzky, praying that he might have permission to change it, as, besides being otherwise troublesome, it was too suggestive of Scotch whisky.

The man who filed a copy of the Bible in a telegraph office in order to hold wire for his dispatch to the New York Tribune has just died in New York. But he has a far stronger hold on lasting fame. He was Horace Gree ley's proofreader for several years and

For shooting his wife so that am putation of the leg was necessary, Samuel Phipps will spend three whole months in jail at San Francisco. The case is cited as showing that justice occasionally snatches the bandage from her bulging brow and gets in a swipe of a particularly feroclous character.

The precautions that are now taken against infectious diseases have already saved many thousands of lives. According to Dr. Cornet, of Berlin, in the years 1883 to 1893 there were 70, 000 fewer deaths from consumption in Prussia than the average of previous years would have led him to expect.

The curious fact is recalled that just twenty years after President Grant signed the patent of the pueblo lands of San Diego confirming 47,000 acres of land to the city, his widow and two bought building sites out of the then waste, paying in the neighborhood of \$200 a front foot for them. A more remarkable change can hardly be found even in this land of changes.

A habit of scolding indicates a want of self-discipline. The machinery was got from under our hands, and has fallen to grating and destroying itself under the friction and perplexities of life. "Possess thyself" is a more important rule than "Know thyself." Without this primary virtue, we are not in a conditon to receive much good ourselves or to afford aid to others.

The senior class book of Yale affords the information that one-fifth of the young men who will graduate this month have worked their way through in whole or in part youngsters in the class who have spent \$5.000 a year, but there are others who have pulled through on \$100. The young men of the larger colleges are. after all, of the same stuff as their for bears. While there is plenty of folly and frolic still (as there always was) the element of heroism is by no means absent.

The sudden spasm of cleanliness which struck Chicago a few weeks ago and the visible and outward signs of which are various blue barrels and red boxes on the corners which are sup-posed to hold ancient newspapers, old shoes and orange peels, has caused some woe to the hustling gray-coated gentlemen who collect mail in the down-town district. Absent minded folks who were wont to drop old papers, empty bags and apple cores on the pavement have been brought to such a sudden realization of their duty as citizens toward the refuse boxes that many of them insist on putting banana peelings and cast-off hats into the big mail boxes intended for packages. When the collector puts in his hand nowadays he is likely to draw out an utterly depressed collar or a few pea-nut shells as a mail package, and there is a movement on foot to station a small boy at each mail box that the thrift; citizen may be flagged in his mad at tempt to mail an overrine orange.

The apparent rise in the price kisses in the San Francisco market is not, on investigation, so alarming as it appeared at first glance. When an Oakland lady sued an Oakland gentle man for \$5,000 as the value of two kisses alleged to have been stolen there was trepidation among the members of that was already demoralized by the stalwart blows of the Woman's Congress. Two thousand five hundred dollars a kiss is pretty high even for the best quality, and it looked as though a hard season was ahead. The highest price known in California for kisses was \$1,200 apiece, paid by an amorous San Diego gentleman under direction of the court. In the famous "Baby Bunting" case in New York the aged coffee manufacturer was charged only

\$25,000 for a gross of kisses that was estimated to have run up into the millions, with hugs thrown in. Five thousand dollars for two was therefore to be regarded as a blg jump. The lady has explained, however, that the actual number delivered was "probably a thousand," which would reduce the price to a pairry \$5 apiece. The flurry in the market may thus be considered

The Columbian half dollars were a disappointment in a financial way. Five million of them were turned out at the Philadelphia mint, and it was confidently expected that they would be readily taken-even eagerly snapped up-by the public at a dollar each. Had: that expectation been realized the Columbian exposition corporation would have made a handsome thing out of it. after paying liberal commissions for making sales. It seemed as though one out of thirteen of the American people would be willing to pay a dollar for such a souvenir of the great fair, but it did not prove to be so. Only about 1,400,000 of the coins were disposed of during the fair, and about 3,600,000 were turned over to the government the exposition closed. For these there did not seem to be any great demand even at par for some time. Since the Secretary of the Treasury offered them in exchange for gold coins about 1,570,000 of them have been disposed of. The demand is said to be increas ing, and the probability is that all yet remaining in the possession of the government will be taken at no distant day. Popular appreciation of this handome souvenir does not come soon nough to do the exposition company much good. Even now it is not so keen as the appreciation of dollar gold pleces, which have gone to a premium of 50 cents each since their coiners ceased, and are firmly held even at that figure, though more than 20,000,000 of hem have been coined since they were authorized in 1849. Afteh many months, the vast mass or

syndicate wheat" said to belong to the estate of James G. Fair has be The amount was about 180,000 tons and the purchasers were George W. McNear, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Eppinger & Co., and Girvin, Baldwin & Eyre. These merchants sent twentysix slifes to San Francisco to transpor a portion of this wheat, and had als under charter nearly all the grain-ships due to arrive there for sixty days. They are said to have paid from SO to 82% cents per cental, while Fair paid for the wheat all the way from \$1 \$1.25 cents. It is extraordinary that a man of Fair's shrewdness should have thus burned his fingers in wheat after he had seen how nearly it had dragged to ruin his former partners, Flood and Mackay. But there seems to be a fas cination about attempting to "corner wheat. One of the Rothschilds tried it once, but unsuspected streams of wheat trickled in upon him from every quarter of the globe. At last his fortune was swallowed up, and still his maturing obligations were not met. The mag-nates of the family assembled from various parts of Europe, and held a con-ference. It is the custom of the Rothschilds to stand by each other, and to keep the family's financial honor untar nished. But it was unanimously decided that the wheat pit into which their relative was throwing his money was a bottomless pit, and that there was no use in throwing more good money after bad. So they let the wheat plunger fail, and after he had secured a clean bill of health from the courts, they made up a purse for him to pay for his board and clothes—a trifle of ten million francs. This is more than Fair's losses for men on 'Change estimate that the total loss to the estate is about \$1.500. 000. But that is a very tidy sum, and the Fair estate, unlike the Rothschild plunger, has no rich uncles.

In the Worship of Buddha

Suddenly all face round to the doorway, their backs to the altar. The fat old abbut kncels and prostrates himself thrice, striking his head on the stone floor. Then they form in procession and march round the shrine, chanting the keynote of their religion as it has reached them from the mouths of the Indian missionaries to China more than 2,000 years ago: "Nan-Vu O-Ni-To Fut!" Holy Buddha Infinite!

so the day's work ends, except there are two, for whom it is a duty (whether of fatigue or supererogation I know not), to beat the big drum for some hours and to strike the carved bell with a suspended battering-ram six times eighteen times. Then all is over for the night until, an hour pefore daylight you wake to hear the new day ushered in by renewed throb and clang of drum and bell.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Scholars of France. From a Paris letter. As a sample of the payment of distinguished scholars in this country it may be mentioned that M. Gaston Bolssler, who was late ly elected life Secretary of the academy only received \$600 annually as rector of the College de France. In his new position he is entitled to \$1,200, or double the sum paid him as head of the great educational establishment over which Ernest Renan ruled. The mortals, according to the foundation rules, are supposed to be paid \$300 year ly, in addition to their fees for attending meetings. As a matter of fact however, they only receive \$200 annual ly. The remainder of the sum forms

sinking fund, out of which eight aged academicians get allowances, if their private annual income falls short of

The Jury Too Previous.

A coroner's jury was summoned in Connellsville. Pa., to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Josephine Halliday. While the coroner was swearing in the jurors up rose the supposed corpse and or dered them all out of the house

Heterogeneous. Sea water is said to contain all the oluble substances that exist in the earth.

Doctor-I would advise you, dear nadam, to take frequent baths, plenty of fresh air, and dress in cool gowns. Husband (an hour later)—What did the doctor say? Wife-He said I ought to go to a watering place, and afterwards to the mountains and to get some new light gowns at once.—Fliegende Blact



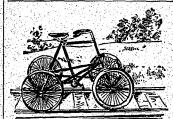
ASTMAN Johnson's picture of Benjamin Harrison, a copy of which is it is one of the best works of Eastman here reproduced from the New York Johnson. The ex-President selected the ere reproduced from the New York World, will be to future generations

painter, and the artist found Gen. Harri World, will be to future generations the historic portrait of the twenty-third President of the United States. The Johnson had never met Gen. Harrison Gen. Harrison, in the opinion of the origi-

A RAILWAY CYCLE,

Which May Be Run on the Track as a Bicycle on Asphalt.

The accompanying illustration shows cycle that is coming into use among ailroad officials and employes. It is said to be especially adapted to the



UNIQUE RAILWAY CYCLE.

purposes of superintendents, rondmas ters, inspectors of bridges and line re

This unique wheel weighs only 52 pounds, and may readily be run on the rails at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. It requires no more exertion to ride it than it does to ride a bicycle on an asphalt pavement.

WHY SAILORS ARE SCARCE.

An Old Salt Has a Few Things to Say on the Subject,

A dispatch from Washington detailed the difficulties of the navy department in getting sailors to man United States war vessels. Some ideas upon the mater were given to a Free Press reporter by Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Ct. rear admiral, commanding the National Association of Naval Veterans of the United States. Mr. Allen said:

The reason for the difficulty which exists in getting men to enlist as sail-ors on our vessels is that there is no inducement for young men to take ser vice with Uncle Sam in the navy. There is no chance for promotion. The ambitious young man can see ahead no op-portunity for either distinction or money-making such as he might have in some civil occupation. The highest position he can attain is that of a "ut!" Holy Buddha Infinite!

More prayers, more kowtows; and mission because he was educated "before the mast." The officers of our navy do not want this system changed. They form a sort of aristocracy and want all other officers like themselves to come from Annapolis. Thus no matter how capable a young man might make himself through study to occupy good position, he cannot attain it. If Decatur or Paul Jones were alive today he could occupy no higher position in our navy than that of a petty officer.

"Things are different in the army. board of officers for examination, and Tribune.

if he is found competent, application is made to the President for a commission for him, and once he has his papers as second lieutenant he is in the line of promotion, and may even become com mander of the army.

"It is not difficult to get men for our merchant vessels, for the simple reason that they go abroad with the under-standing that they may become mates or captains, and possibly the owners of the vessel."

MAKING A DWARF GROW.

Remarkable Experiment Being Made in Kansas City.

Jesse Van Vleck, of Knnsas City, Mo., vas 13 years old last April. He is 28% inches tall, and has not grown in stat-ure since he was 2 years old, and he now weighs 37½ pounds, or a trifle less than he did eleven years ago. Now, however, he appears to be growing, the result of feeding him thyroid glands from sheep. The thyroid gland of a sheep lies near the sheep's jaw, running along the line from the point of the iaw toward the ear. It is the same land that swells when you have the mumps. Nobody knows what function it performs. Veterinary surgeons don't know, and none of them have been able to find either from books or from experience just what use the thyroto is to man or sheep. It may be that it is



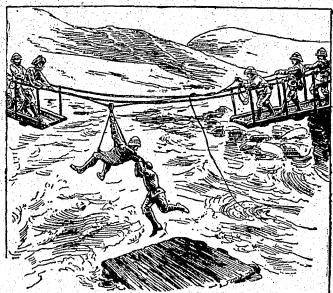
JESSR VAN VLECK ON HIS 13TH BIRTHDA the gland of growth. A similar experiment, made in Scotland several years ago, caused a dwarf to grow two inches

in three months. Common Names.

The three most common names in England, Scotland and Ireland respectively are Smith, MacDonald and Mur phy.

"Daddy," asked little Danny Grogan, "what is this new woman business, anyhow?" "It manes," said Mr. Grogan, after a moment's thought, "thou instid av a man an' his wife bein' wan An enlisted man, who posts himself on anny moore, that now he is wan man an the science of war may apply to a she is another, bedad."—Cincinnati

PLUCKY RESCUE ON THE PANJKORA RIVER.



While the troops were on the banks of | ment, regained the raft and was carried

While the troops were on the banks of the Panjkora, the river rose to such a height that crossing by the raft became very dangerous. One of the rafts upset, and a British solder was instantly sucked under with one of the boatmen and a sepoy of the Sikh Infantry. Another soldied, belonging to the Devonshire Regiby and so saved his life.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

> Ann Arbor University Demands Paint ings-Wild Confusion in the Hofly Opera House - Must Find Wives Within a Year-One Law No Good,

May Lose Fine Paintings. The Lewis art gallery collection, valued at \$300,000, arrived in part at Ann Arbor, out about \$50,000 worth, the cream of the collection, did not come, and it is likely, that the university will lose them. It seems that the missing pletures, thirty in number, Mr. Lewis selected to adorn the number, Mr. Lewis selected to adorn the walls of his house, and the rest he put in the Lewis art gallery building, erected for the purpose. Now, by the peculiar wording of the will Mr. Root, the residuary legatee and executor of the estate, claims the title to the pictures in the house. The university officials are indignant and will probably sue for the remainder of the collection.

Alarm Is Needless.

Wm. L. Webber, of Saginaw, was land commissioner of the Filmt and Pere Marquette Rallroad Co. in 1801, when 21,751 acres of land in Isabella County, for which the Government has now set up a claim in the courts, was certified to the State by the Federal Government. In an inter-view Mr. Webber says that the Secretary of the Interior in that year decided that these lands were within the land grant made to the State for the railroad com-pany, and expresses the opinion that if the pany, and expresses the opinion that it the Attorney General of the United States would possess himself of the facts he would hold that the Government's claim was without merit. Over 19,500 acres, of the land were sold before the passage of the act of 1887 to innocent purchasers, and he advises the present owners of the lands not to make any sacrifice by reason of the Government's claim and not to induce in any uneasiness concerning the dulge in any uneasiness concerning the ultimate outcome of the case.

Found Defective.

One of the laws passed by the recent
State Legislature has already been found defective. Previously the State has fixed the amount of the license which hawkers and peddlers should be required to pus, except in the Upper Peninsula, where the township boards were permitted to spe-cify the amount. The Legislature, desiring to inaugurate a uniform system, amended the act, giving the Upper Peninamended the act, giving the Upper Penlinsula boards power to license itinerant peddlers by making it apply to the entire State. Clerk Lewis M. Miller has now discovered that while the act was in the main properly drawn up and passed, the title thereto was not amended, and is therefore not sufficiently broad to averherefore not sufficiently broad to cover he body of the law.

Pledge Themselves to Marry. A new club has just been organized mong the senior law students of the University of Michigan, known as the "Quick Marry Club." On joining each member swears solemnly he will marry within a year, or at least make two matrimonial applications. The penalty is eternal bachelordom. The club has a dozen or so members already, and took its origin from the flood of parting advice showered on the seniors, all to the effect that no matter how poor they are as strug-gling attorneys they cannot afford single

Panic in a Theater.

Nearly a panic took place in the Holly opera house Friday night during a performance of "Si Plunkard" by the J. C. Lewis company. Some bedclothes in a room across the hall from the entrance to the theater caught fire and the smoke poured into the entrance in clouds. The crowded audience was in an uprour. Peo-ple climbed over each other in their at-tempts to escape, but the entire com-pany rushed upon the stage and by their resence of mind succeeded in quieting the crowd. No one was hurt.

Short State Items The cut worm has destroyed many fields of corn near Ridgeway, and farmers are eplanting.

Six Albion college students, two of them eniors, have been suspended for a duck-Grand Marais will give the first Fourth

of July celebration ever held in Alge County. It will cost \$500. A young son of Mrs. Charles Schunk, who lives five miles from St. Clair, fell into a well and was drowned,

A Gaylord poker joint was raided and five men were fined. The marshal got into the rooms through a second story window.

A frail little woman threw herself into not get along with her husband, but a passer-by saved her life.

passer-by saved her life.

An immense crop of peaches is promised in the fruit belt of southwestern Michigan. Roland Morrill, of Benton Harbor, who is authority on peaches, says the peach crop will be full this year. He has alone removed enough peaches from his trees to supply an orchard of fifty acres. This is done to let others grow. Frost, drouth and other elements damaged them early, but they have moved to be a full early, but they have proved to be a full

At Jonesville a female minstrel show tried to introduce a highly classical featried to introduce a highly classical feature of a woman coming from the audience and making a disturbance on the stage. Of course, it would never do for the audience to see the actress coming from the stage, and as there was no door out from the stage to the ground, they tried to let the woman down by a rope from a second story window. While she was darpling between heaven and earth was dangling between heaven and earth a rattled groceryman thought he had caught a suicide in the act and started to save her life by cutting the rope with a cheese knife, but her unearthly yells scared him away, and he hasn't been seen

A Waterloo man who bears in mind what Shakespeare says about neglected opportunities recently gave a party on the occasion of his son's birthday. He charged the guests ten cents admission and used the cash to buy the boy a pres

The total expenses of the Michigan Leg-islature of 1895, as computed by Auditor General Turner, amounted to \$123,075.52, which is about \$8,000 in, excess of the Legislature expenses two years ago. The members drew \$12,975 for per diem and mileage and \$9,589 for incidental expen-

Irving Card, of Imlay City, was bitter on the leg by a snapping turtle while bathing and found he could not get home, the wound was so painful. The doctor Ann Arbor Y. M. C. A. young men went

Ann Arbor Y. M. C. A. young men went serenading, and sang "Showers of Blessings We Need." The young lady's father took them at their word and drenched them with a garden hose.

Dr. O. R. Long, of Ionia, declined the proffered chair in the reorganized homeopathic department of Ann Arbor, because he was loth to leave a town where he had lived twenty-one years and been superintendent of the dangerous insane asplum for ten years asylim for ten years.

Charles Estabrook, aged 8 years, was drowned at Battle Creek, while bathing. Josiah Brown, of Presport, got \$7,000 damages from Grand Rapids. He hurt himself on a defective bridge.

William H. Lewis, a teacher in Sngi-naw, was fined \$20 for trouncing a small boy who called him "Old Man Lewis." Herman Dyer got a divorce from his wife at Ann Arbor, then walked straight down stairs and took out a license to

marry another lady. The Chicorn genroh has been abandoned at St. Joseph, and will not be resumed un less there are new developments. The lake has now been thoroughly searched to Holland.

Joshua Kahow is a strange old gentle man, who lives alone at Fiddlers' Green, Calhoun County, and, though crippled and aged 105 years, he manages to till an acre and a half of ground.

John Sands, of Lapeer, who has just died at the county house, aged 86, was once a favorite builder and contractor of that place, and put up many of the public buildings of early days. A Boone correspondent says tan bark is shipped from Wexford County more freely this year than ever before. It is about the only thing that will bring cash.

The hay crop is a fizzle. Oil was recently found on Stedman's stock farm near Manistee, and a committee has decided that the prospects war-rant the formation of a company capital-

ized at \$25,000 to bore for oil. Mrs. Charles A. Conklin, of Adrian, while carrying some canned fruit down, cellar, fell and sustained serious and pain-ful injuries, her hands and face being cut

by the broken glass of the jars. Joseph Jenkins, of Saginaw, has disappeared. He was locked up on suspicion of being insane, because, it was alleged, he threatened to brand his wife with a red-

hot iron, but was subsequently released. Assessments in the Ionia, Eaton and Barry Insurance Co. have been coming in so fast that some farmers have refused to pay them. The company has brought suit to compel payment, and the outcome will be watched with much interest by

those carrying insurance. J. H. Johnson's elevator at Metamore burned Sunday, and but for the desperate efforts of citizens the whole town might

have been wiped out. The loss is \$12,000; insurance, \$3,500, M. N. Kelley lost 900 bushels of wheat just stored in the building. Mr. Johnson will rebuild immedi ately. w Mrs. Mary Cummings, of Jackson, ar

rested for being drunk, tried to hang her-self to the cell door with her apron, but was eaught and locked in her cell. Then she used her shawl tied to a door handl and was about dead when discovered. Her third afternot at spicide with a bath tub full of water, was also foiled.

The Kalamazoo college trustees adopted a resolution favoring affiliation with the University of Chicago. The college endowment fund lost \$7,360 by the failure of the Third National Bank of Detroit and the finance committee and Attorney Of Howard how the matter in charge W. G. Howard have the matter in charge of bringing suit against the directors to recover the loss. University of Chicago authorities say that the affiliation of Kal-amazoo college with Chicago was on the line of the general scheme purposed sev eral years ago. Kalamazoo will retain its own name and individuality, but its professors and studies will be placed on the same standard as those of Chicago. The fight between Muskegon's two boo

companies is becoming serious. During a struggle late Wednesday afternoon. Lun berman John Torrent was driven away at the point of a pike-pole in the hands of a riverman. Several encounters took place, and one man's hand was split. The dispute is involved over 500,000 feet of, logs stored in the old company's bodfils. A large number of these logs belong to James Gow, but H. O. Lange says a lien was placed on them by the old company to secure a debt of \$1,000. With reinforcements the new company's men came to remove the logs. A desperate fight was made by Torrent's men to hold them. All the men were armed with canthooks and pike-poles, and the situation on several occasions was dangerous. The new company's men were more numerous, and thousands of logs were removed. Two tugs were steamed up for the purpose of breaking the booms and scattering the logs all over the lake, but this move was stopped on advice of attorneys. Many arrests will be made,

In Michigan there are now 162 presi dential offices. The salaries of fifty-three postmasters will be increased and eighteen reduced. The changes follow. Berrien Springs is reduced from the third to the fourth class, and Ironwood from the sec-ond to the third; Dowagiac, Iron Moun-tain, St. Joseph, Three Rivers and West-Bay City are advanced from the third to the second class. Salaries are increased

i	at the following office	es:
	1894. 1895.	1894. 1895
١	Alma \$1,500\$1,000	Lansing\$3,000\$3,10
Ì	Ann Arb'r.2.700 2.800	Leslie 1.100 1.20
ł	Bad Axe. 1,100 1,200	Lud'gton ,2,000 2,10
١	Bir'gh'm1.000 1.100	M'nch't'r .1.000 1.10
ì	Blissfield .1,100 1,200	
ł		Mendon1,100 1,30
1	Caro1,600 1,700	Morenel 1,100 1,20
ì	Cass City. 1,100 1,200	Nashville .1,100 1,30
	Cass'p'lls .1,300 1,400	Ont'n'g'n .1,200 1,30 Ovid1,400 1,50
	Cheb'y"n .1,800 1,900	Ovid1,400 1,50
ł	Clinton1,000 1,100	Owosso2,400 2,500
ı	Cons'nt'e .1,200 1,500	
	Dowag'c 1.900 2,100	Paw Paw 1,400 1,50
ì	E't'n R'ps.1,500 1,800	Plainville .1,300 1,40
ŀ	Escan'ba .2,000 2,100	P't Huron.2,600 2,70
ı	Gaylord . 1,000 1,100	Reading1,100 1,200
i	Girast ne .1,300 1,400	St. Joseph.1,000 2,00
ł	Gr'd Ha'n.1,800 1,900	8 de8 Mre.2,200 2,80
ı	Gra Lea g1,400 1,500	Three Ri'rs.1,960 2,000
ĺ	Hart1,200 1,400	W. Bay Cy,1,000 2,000
ł	Honand2,000 2,100	W. Bay Cy.1,000 2,000
i	Holly1,500 1,700	W. Branch 1,100 1,200 Whitehall 1,100 1,200
ĺ	Homer 1,200 1,800	White Pign1,000 1,100
İ	Two X 11111 1 000 2 000	Wy'nd'te .1,300 1,400
١	Jonesv'le .1,300 1,400	Vnetlanti 2 200 2 400
į	Kal'm'z'o .3,100 3,200	I DOLLAR
ı	Trui m v o volton piron	

Decreases have been made at these o

ices:	
1894. 1895.	
Besse'er .\$1,400\$1,200	Kalkaska .\$1,200\$1,100
Clare1,300 1,200	Mancel'a1,300 1,200
Crys'i F'is.1,200 1,000	Manis que .1,000 1,500
Decatur 1,300 .1,200	Marine Cy.1,400 1,300
E. Tawas 1,200 1,100	Marshall 2,400 2,300
F& Gratlot.1,400 1,200	Muskegon .2,600 2,500
How'd Cy.1,400 1,300	Negaunee .1,800 1,700
ronwood .2,000 1,000	Oscoda1,800 1,200
	Pentwater .1,300 1,200
	n council concluded it
Livin I. Landrad Inches	of to contact the civit

brought by Mrs. Dixon for injuries re eived on a defective sidewalk and author zed a committee to settle with her for hat sum. The settlement was made for that sum. The settlement was made for \$250 and the city figures it is \$30 ahead.

Physical examination shows that the university co-eds have profited greatly by the gymnasium work of the past year. In many cases there is an increase of fully three inches in the muscles of the arms and chest. Arms that were straight and flimsy are now so tough that the new man nav well beware.

James Hollanbeck, of Morley, lashed disobedient horse, which then turned around and smashed his nose and knocked

out his left eye, in revenge.

Hon. Miles S. Curtis, who was elected keeper of records and seals of the grand todge of Knights of Pythias, has moved the office to Battle Creek, and that city vill now be the headquarters of that fro ternity.

Prospects are that at least 200 students will attend the summer school at the university. The term will begin July 8 and continue Mx weeks. The faculty includes some of the biggest men in the great school. Seventy-eight courses will be of



Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidnevs.

Carrots and parsley are powerful diuretics. Salsify is good for those who suffer

from billiousness. Asparagus and scakale enliven the blood and keep it pure.

Peas, beans, carrots and parsnips are very nutritious and fattening. Pineapple relieves sore throat, while the juice of lemons is a valuable drink. Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers and blood cleansers; likewise

ls cabbage. The common dandellon and nettle, used as greens, are excellent for the same trouble.

Watercress, endive, salsify, mustard and cress and the tomate are perfect liver regulators. Celery acts admirably upon the ner-

vous system and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. A soup made from onlons is regarded

by some as an excellent restorative in debility of the digestive organs. A cabbage leaf placed inside the hat

in summer will keep the head cool and easy under the influence of the burning Grapes are almost as good as quinine

for malarial troubles—indeed, they are a "cure-all" for many unpleasant feel-Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling

in their effect upon the system, eaten cooked or raw; the former is said to cure jaundice effectually. Red onions are an excellent diuretic and the white ones are recommended

to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. They are tonic and nutritious. Onions, garlic, leeks and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medical virtues of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system and the consequent increase of the saliva and the gastric juice promoting digestion.

UNCLE EPHRAIM'S DEVCTION. An Ingenious Darky Who Would Lead



"Hey, dere!"

"Now, you fool mule, keep right on er



than Massa Edison."-New York

The Dandelion.

The dandellon belongs to the largest, oldest and most widely diffused order of plants. While other orders of plants have died out and become mere fossil remains in the rocks, this order has survived the geographical changes of many different periods, on account of its power of adapting itself to those changes. And these changes in their turn have only made it better suited for all the varied soils and climates of the

earth at the present day.

We find members of this order in every part of the globe, in places as far apart from each other as they can be. It is the prevailing and dominant order of vegetable life, the most highly fin-ished and the most successful family of plants. And the dandelion is one of

the most perfect forms belonging to it.
It is the head and crown of the vegetable kingdom, as man is the head and crown of the animal creation; and it is curious how this highest type of plant always is found only where man, the highest type of animal life, is found, and where he dwells or cultivates the soil. It is never found apart from him; it follows him wherever he goes-to America, Australia and New Zealand; and there in the new home becomes a silent but eloquent reminder of the dear old land he may never see again.

-New York Times. An Emperor's Magnificent Train. The German emperor's imperial train consists of twelve saloons, connected by corridors, and cost \$600,000. It contains a drawing-room paneled and furnished in oak, a library hung with gobelins tapestry, a reception room ornamented with elaborate pieces of statuary, two nursery carriages and three sleeping saloons, besides ample accom-

When a man meets his wife down lown he knows that it is costing him at

modation for the suite and servants.

It makes most men mad to hand them bill, or doubt that their credit is

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter,

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

It is fortunate for the country that the Democrats will not have another opportunity of constructing a "tariff for revenue only." The one it did construct has cost already \$338,000,-000 in government debt alone. -N. Y.

At the tomb of Gen. Grant, Mem orial Day, Gen. Porter announced that the Grant monument would be completed in anoth r year. This will be the most gratifying news to the whole country. Gen. Grant has been dead ten years.

A monument erected to the union dead in Virginia, by a Maine regiment, has been practically destroyed by vandal hands. A monument erected to the confederate dead in Chicago, chiefly at the expense of Northern men, was unveiled Memorial Day and dedicated to peace. And so it goes. - Detroit Journal.

Secretary Herbert got mad because the Treasury Department refused promptly to produce the price of his new turn out. Why didn't Herbert secure the cheap turn out Hoke Smith has been using on the old soldiers in his Department?-N. Y. Fress.

By the death of Gen. George M. Devlin, of Jackson, the state troops the most enthusiastic friends of the his time and energy to building up and strengthening the present splendid organization. - Det. Journal.

The opposition organs are sorely disappointed because the National Republican league did not violate its own rules and regulations and outline a new platform for next year's national Republican convention. Too bad that the League was so discourteous to the opposition organs.-Det. Journal.

Col. Watterson says that 'worse free coinage. - Globe Dem.

Saving bank depositors in this their credit, and if they should request paymentin Mexican silver dollars the banks would clear over \$800,-000,000 by the operation. The Mexican dollar contains more silver than the American dollar, but its value beyond the Mexican boundaries is only 53c. Not many of the depositors will vote to cut down their savings one-half.-Globe Dem.

The railroads did not feel the busin ess improvement as early as did the increase in the National debt, the lons, who, perhaps in return for a few Kelley, perhaps, yet we are conbanks, but it is now striking them. "Bradstreet's" table of 123 roads shows been saddled upon a country highly small loan, protect and uphold worth- to which he still belongs is entitled an increase in May of 64 percent over prosperous until the democrats came less and inefficient clerks, and cause to his fullest confidence. And he that month in 1894. A particularly into power is not yet appreclated the dismission of ex-soldiers who are ought not to get so unduly excited in encouraging feature of this exhibit The increase of the national debt is, known to be efficient in every respect is that the gain extends to all parts in round numbers, \$162,500,000. But and entitled by law to retain their of the country. The rally is more this is not all. There is interest to general than any which appeared be- pay. A government with resources fore since 1879. - Globe Dem.

According to the official statistics, there were 926 strikes in England period of profound peace to obtain during 1894. Of this number 17 per cent ended successfully for the strikers, 14 per cent were partly successful, 51 per cent were failures, and 10 result is appalling. The first loan of per cent had no definite result. Generally speaking, therefore, the workmen got the worst of it, and the cause of labor lost more than it gained .- Globe Dem.

Massachussetts may not grow as rapidly in population as some of the larger States, but its wealth continues to pile up steadily. It carried a fire insurance last year of \$986,000. 900 or about five times that of other States of the same population. This speaks well of the thrift of the Yankee, but it is a nity that he does not set an example for the rest of the country by erecting fire-proof buildings.—Ex.

One of the most notable college ador threat of resistance."-- Globe Dom. wages. -N. Y. Press.

Additional Locals.

Melvin Bates and Andrew H. Marsh, who made their bow to the trading public yesterday, are too well known in this county to need an introduction, both are ploneers.

We regret that space forbids a detailed account of the school exercises of the several grades, which have all been of unusual merit.

Harry Pond, with his wife and baby, were in town, Saturday. They are highly pleased with their life on the farm in South Branch.

The long continued drouth was broken Tuesday evening and contin- believing it themselves. Their preued showers Wednesday gladdened dictions were but the expression of the hearts of the husbandmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle have each made brief calls on friends here this week and are expected again. They are now with her father at Bagley.

The slander case against Jas Bar low, in which M. J. Connine is the complainant, which was to have been tried last week before Justice Aldred, has been adjourned to July 17th -Oscoda Press,

Len Patterson has disposed of the Prescott Progress. Too much of a time the republican party will setgood thing is too much, and he will the all questions in dispute, and sethereafter devote his time entirely to the them right, as they have done the HERALD and the city, of which with other important questions in the he is an Alderman.

The Michigan Central R. R. will sell round trip tickets to all points on their lines, good going July 3rd and 4th and returning on the tth for 1) cents per mile.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

"A Life on the Ocean Wave."

DURING the "heated term"-and it

has been super-heated so far this summer- "a home on the rolling deep" suffer a grievous loss. He was one of has many attractions; but for the average boy the sea possesses a fascistate militia and unselfishly devoted nation at all times, and the boys who are so fortunate as to have the opportunity to gratify their ambition "to go to sea" are usually the envied by their associates. A bright and charmingly illustrated article in Demorest's Magazine for July "The Making of a Sailor," tells about the life aboard the school-ship St. Mary's where boys are trained to become thorough and expert sailors, and where work and play are so judiciously mingled that there is no danger of Jack becoming a dull boy. In the same number is a paper on "Colonial Philadelphia" containing some quaint facts and embellished with things happened and worse things illustrations of old landmarks that may happen than the gain of Ken- are of special interest. A question tucky by the Republicans"; and there apropos to the month, "Is Fourth of is good reason to believe that from July Celebrated Patriotically?" is an-25,000 to 40,000 Democrats in that swered by members of "The Sons of State stand ready to vote for such a the American Revolution," military result in case their party declares for men, and others, and their opinions are worthy of consideration. The stories are all bright and amusing and the numerous departments are country have over \$1,700,000,000 to full of suggestions. There are some excellent hints for amateurs in floriculture in "The Winter Window Garden;" and "Hints Concerning Marketing," in Household, will be of use to all housekeepers. Taken al. together this is a charming number of this always popular family maga zine, which is published for \$2 a year. Office of publication, 15 East 14th.

> the deficiency and of the consequent retain unscrupulous chiefs of divisfull weight of the load which has drinks of whiskey, or an occasional strained to say to him that the party of such boundless capacity as to have no equal in ancient or modern history hat had to mortgage its future in a money to pay its bills. When the interest on the Democratic addition to the National debt is calculated the \$50,000,000 runs for ten years from the 1st of February at 5 per cent. This means \$25,000,000 in interest, or \$75,000,000 which the United have got to wait for their money. States will have to pay in return for 850,000,000.

St. New York

The second loan was made on November 1 for \$50,000,000 at 5 percent interest. This loan will mature in nine and a half years, which means \$23,750,000 interest.

A TOTAL THAT IS ASTOUNDING. The Third loan to the Cleveland syndicate, according to the official records, amounts to exactly \$62.315. 400 for thirty years, at 4 per cent. dating from February 1, 1895. Four per cent for thirty years is 120 per

cent interest, equal to \$74,778,480. these three samples of Democratic employed in the judicial branch of Add the principal and interest of dresses of the year is the one deliver- floanciering and we have the ased by Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary tounding amount of \$285,843,880! of the Navy, at Auburn, Ala. He Now to the bonded indebtedness add told the students in plain terms that the admitted existing deficiency of the questions of slavery and State \$50,000,000 and the grand total to rights were settled forever by the date, from official sources, is \$335,great civil war- "The power of this 843,880! And this is but a tithe of Government," he said "no citizen what the financial blunders of the dares to dispute except in the courte"; Cleveland Administration have cost and when the courts decide a quest the country in ruined industries, idle in it to last until the Republicans es-

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) -----

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1895.

Editor Avalanche:-Republicans are celighted and democrats are disgusted with the proceedings of the Republican Na tional League Convention at Cleve

land. The democrats had predicted that the convention would bring about a big row in the republican party until they had actually got to their wishes. The men who lead the republican party had no idea of throwing away the National victory which awaits the party, by fighting among themselves. The divided condition of the democratic party is too good an illustration of the effect of party dissensions. Even if there were republican leaders who favored a fight within the party for some cherished idea about which there are differences of opinion their common sense would teach them that this is no time to make it. At the p oper

nast Well, well! Of all the crazy ideas ever entertained by an ambitious and egotistic man, that of Mr. Cleveland, of his being supported by republicans in his candidacy for a third term on a single gold standard platform, is about the craziest. There is no longer the slightest doubt that he does the cabinet this week stated that Mr. Cleveland expected to be nominated by the gold wing of the democratic party and that he expected his candidacy to be endorsed by eastern republicans and the great monied interests of the country. Think of rerepublicans being expected to vote for Grover Cleveland under any circumstances or upon any platform.

The discharge of old soldiers from

the Pension Office has aroused quite as much indignation as the discharge of the granddaughter of the author of the "Star Spangle 1 Banner," and it may be fraught with more serious consequences for those responsible for them. There was no law against the discharge of Miss Key, but there is a law against the discharge of old soldiers, except for cause. One of civil service rules in favor of the Union Soldiers have not only been ignored in many bureau of the government service, but especially defled in the Pension Office. I am sorry to say that under the present administration there is no remedy or redress for a Union soldier and the only way I see for the future is to elect only patriotic, honest men as Representatives, who will dare to force the heads of bureaus to do justic and execute the law. I, for my part cannot understand why the American people tolerate such inhuman, unof the defenders of the Union. An dollars. archism, riot socialism and other isms will increase on account of such actions of the servants of the people, who are put in power to see that the While much has been said about who, on the contrary, defy the law, positions." Judging from Secretary Hoke Smith's haste in denying a rumor that he had promised to reinstate Miss Key, she is out for good.

It was announced this week that Secretary Carlisle nad signed the regulations under which the \$5,000,000, appropriated to pay deferred sugar bounties would be paid out. It has taken about four months to prepare these regulations, and those having claims upon that appropriation would like to know how much longer they The money will probably not be paid out until every conclevable excuse for delay has been made use of.

According to the annual report of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, soon to be made public, the number ry now reaches, the round numbers 200,000, of which about one-fourth vive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was unclassified service are about 22,000 laborers, 5,000 who are appointed by at L. Fournier's Drug Store. the President "with the advise consent of the Senate." 15,000 who are connected with Congress, and 2,668 employed in the judicial branch of than make good all the advertising the same report, this country pays its minor officials larger and its prominminor officials larger and its prominent officials smaller salaries than consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed: Electric Bitters, European nations pay for similar ser-

al Treasury. There is money enough tion, he added, "There is no thought capital, wasted resources and lost tablish a parity between income and



That advance from \$22, to \$24 in the price of steel rails is a sign of trade improvement which means much. Steel, equally with iron, is also going up, is a business indicator which never errs. - Globe Dem.

There has recently been a large increase of Northern investments in the South, a sing e Pennsylvania iron company having put \$1.00,000 into an Alabama manufactory. This is explained partly by the fact that labor is cheaper down there, and partly by the superior advantages in the way of undeveloped resources. - Flobe

A writer in the Bradford (England) "Daily Telegraph" of June 6, says the exports from that consular district to the United States are "very gratifying." The "new tariff may be said to have quintupled the Bradford trade with the United States," be remarks, and he adds that there is a "good prospect of the continuance of this improved condition of affairs. This condition is hardly as "gratifying to the wage-workers who are affected in the United States. Bradford is a great center of the worsted industry in England, and does a good deal of cott n cloth and ir n and steel manufacturing, A tariff which entertain these ideas. A member of quintuples the exports from the Bradford district to the United States must have a damaging effect on a good many persons in this country. Under the right sort of a tariff the greater part of the wares exported from that point to this country would be made here. The Wilson-Gorman act is an excellent one for England and her neighbors, but for this very reason it is not su'table for this country. The Republicans will substitute a United States tariff for it when they get into power. - Ex.

Judge Kelley, of Alpena, is one of the 16 to 1 free silverites who went to the Republican league convention at Cleveland and came home disgusted. He is reported to have said that the convention was "less than a cipher;" that "it didn't represent anythe old soldiers discharged says: "I thing," and so forth and so on. It is know that the Revised Statutes and his opinion that "the money power will be able to force its policy on both the Republicans and Democrats at their next national conventions, and, if so, genuine Ameri ans will have to effect a separate organization."

Judge Kelley is undaly excited. He is borrowing trouble, than which there is nothing so easy to borrow. Furthermore, he is way off his trolley. "Genuine Americans" are not those who want to Mexicani e the United States of America. Genuine Americans are in favor of honest money and lots of it; in favor of holding up the national credit, and opposed to christian and inconsistent treatment silver monometallism and 50-cent

It was not the business of the league convention to declare the party policy. The league's own rules ferbid it to do anything of the kind, laws of the country are enforced, but and even if they do not, the leagues good sense would.

It is not for us to advise Judge this hot weather. - Det Journal.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sore, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perrect satisfac tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract:
"I have no hesitation in recommend ing Dr. King's New Discovery as the results were almost n arvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junc-tion she was brought down with Fneumonia succeeding La Grippe, Terrible parexysms of coughing would of civil service employes in the coun- fast hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not sur quick in its work and highly satisfac-tory in results." Trial bottles free,

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more the great remedy for Liver, Stomack and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. Don't be worried about the NationIl Treasury. There is money enough it to last until the Republicans esis attached will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at L. Eournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1. 1



ELLINE D

COLLARS AND CHARS that are mater proof. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linea collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the only waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE LULO MARK.

If anything else is offered you it is an imitation. Refuse any but the genuine, and if your dealer does not have what you want send direct to us, enclosing amount and stating size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company, 427-429 Broadway, New York.



84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any sugle or height Revolving. Case 15 x 15 x 12 inside. Holds about 30 vols Law size. Strong down (30 lbs). On approval. Address: approval. Address: Marsh M'f'g Co. CHICAGO. Agents Wanted

Detroit Weekly Tribune

Price Reduced

75 Cents a Year.

Unsurpassed as a Newspaper. Unrivaled in Popular Interest. Soundly Republican. . .

An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to whom liberal terms will be

given. THE TRIBUNE - - Detroit.

an advertising space when in Chango, will find it on like will the sent to any part of the country six to a 9 Randolph St. LORD & THOMAS. embalming or preserving corpse.

FREE, FREE! DESDEN

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

ONBROUND

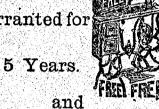
OF OUR FAMOUS

TEAS AND COFFEES.

ONE CHANCE ON A

"Queen of England Sewing Machine."

Warranted for



Warranted for 5 Years.

well

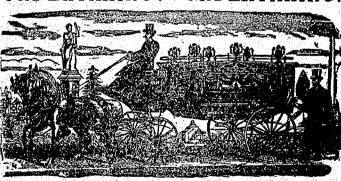
WORTH THIRTY DOLLARS. \$30.

Our TEAS and COFFEER are without EOUAL. and in order to convince you, we Make YOU THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER We do this for the simple reason. that after having used them once. YOU WILL HAVE NO OTHER.

This opportunity is good for SIXTY days ONLY. commencing June 1st.

The Machine is on exhibition at our Store. Come and try it.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine BURIAL CASES, Undies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE on adverting space when in Chingo, will find it on files' will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention givent BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



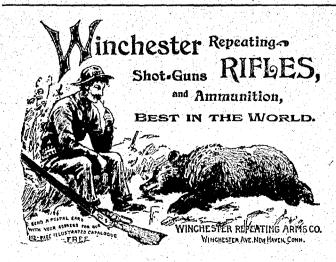
'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

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RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE Permanent Alignment,

A CHINES SENT ON TRIAL -- write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY. Pittsburgh, Pa. W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.



SEWING MACHINES



The Highest Prize . . World's Columbian Exposition

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grado Family Sowing Machines. ADDRESS: DAVIS BEWING MACHINE CO.

LOCAL ITEMS The Pay car went south Monday.

New Cheese, at Claggetts'.

Peter Aebli, of Blaine was in town

The Best Coffee for 29 ots at S. H. & Co's.

M. J. Connine did business in Tawas Tuesday. -Oscoda Press.

See Albert Kraus For Pure Paris

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Beaver Creek, is visiting in Cleveland.

Fournier serves delicious Ice cream

H. G. Benedict, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Wednesday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. J. Lightner, of Blaine, was in town

last Thursday.

For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wight's restaurant

Mr. Wayne, of Roscommon County, was in town last Wednesday.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Clag-J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest,

was in town last Thursday. White Rose, at S. H. & Co's.

You should try it. M. F. Merrill, spends his Sundays in Roscommon. Some attraction there

Claggett has just received a beautiful line of Summer Vests for Ladies'. Very cheap.

The State Board of Agriculture promises us a Farmers Institute here in the pext series.

Good goods and low prices is the motto of J. M. Jones.

Mrs. A. L. Pond was made happy last week by a visit from her sister, Mrs. Smith, of Bay City.

Large Eggs and fresh Butter, at Clagget ts'.

A cablegram from R. Hanson. yesterday announces their safe arrival in the Old World.

Use Salling Hanson & Co's. White Rose Flour.

The W. R. C. realized the sum of \$7.00 from the sale of Ice Cream, last Wednesday evening.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description. The Lewiston Base Ball club, and their backers made "Rome how!" on their recent visit to Gravilla.

other farming implements for sale by Traverse City. Albert Kraus.

The result of the game of ball between the Grayling club and Lewiston, was 16 to 18 in favor of Lewiston.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

The "Pigs in the pasture puzzle" was nothing to some of the decisions of the umpire in the late ball game.

Tan colored shoes for everybody, at Claggetts'.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E Church realized \$7.40 from their Ice Cream Social.

Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant.

Miss Louise Adams goes to Milwaukee, to-morrow, where she is engaged to teach the next year.

Kid shoes and Shoes for Kids, at

Claggetts'. Rotten decisions by an umpire, just

at the right time to count two or more, will win any game.

Use Phosphate for your Potatoes.

The roof of Nels Olson's house is in place so the proportion of the elegant building can be seen.

Beef and the cheapest line of canned goods in the City, at Cla ggetts'. Mrs. C. O. McCullough has returned from a pleasant two weeks visit have it.

with her parents, in Otsego Countyand Confectionery, go to C. Wight's the warehouses. A line of hose from restaurant. He has just received a Michelson's corner extinguished it large assortment.

Miss Mattle Adams closed a very successful term of school in the Annis at Claggott's, ask for a bar of Toi-

district, Beaver Creek, Last Friday. Barb Wire and Poultry netting at ing for fen days. lowest prices. For sale by Albert

Thursday. He says if you want to use. One of the finest sheep was sell anything advertise in the Ava- killed by them Sunday.

Krause.

A. J. E'ckhoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Eickhoff retuined from Washing- thumped his wife and when he went ton, last week, where he is attending to fill up on more of the juice, was

For a handsome Rod that will Fournier's Drug Store.

J. Patterson and wife started for a visit in New York, yesterday morn-

Try a bottle of East India Pickles, Bates, Marsh & Co. keeps them.

The Lutheran Aid Society added about thirty dollars to their treasury from the sale of Ice Cream, last Thursday evening.

A Can of Oysters FOR 100, at S. H. & CO.

George McDonald, of Roscommon township, wouldn't give his wife anything to eat except green twigs and the class at the residence, of Smith, to show why he fought moldy bread. He got 60 days in fall. N. Michelson, by the Alumni after- against the rebellion. A new line of Tollet Soaps, at wards. Bates, Marsh & Co's.

executed in Northern Michigan has SH. & Co's. been turned off from the AVALANCHE presses, for the Grayling school.

A snap in can goods, at the store of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per All are cordially invited to attend.

W. I. Masters started for the Upper Peninsula, Wednesday morning. He expects to work there or in Wisconsin for the summer.

Buy your goods at Claggetts' Children.

Try our Teas and Coffees. We guarantce them to be the best in town, Bates Marsh & Co.

The exercises of the different grades at the school house this week have been exceedingly pleasing to the patrons of the school who have at-

Ross Flour is taking the lead, that percains to educational matters, Try it.

The Browns can play ball, but it is rough on them to play against another good team backed up by the

Claggett has struck another big bargain in those \$2.00 shoes. Come and see them before you buy.

On account of the drouth and pros commodity took a jump from \$15 to 322 a ton, Monday

Marsh & Co's.

with their carriage, Tuesday, for a Mr. & Mrs. O. PARSONS & FAMILY. Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and trip to Fife Lake, Petoskey and

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store

After to-day our town will seem deserted, by the going away of the most handsome set of "school-marms" in

Go to Claggett's for Hosiery. Cheapest, best and largest line in the

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The front of Kramer's Merchant INVOCATION, Tailoring establishment and of Myer's SALUTATORY For fresh Apples, Bananas and clothing store is brightened with Oration, fresh paint.

at S. H. &. Co's.

Fred Narren returned from his va- ORATION, "Right Use of Wealth" cation last week. He reports farmers in the south part of the state, sick on ORATION, account of the drouth.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas, Plano Duer, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

The county boarding house is doing a handsome business at present. One of the guests is a female, the first on record to board with the sheriff.

Prince Patent Flour is the best in the market. Bates, Marsh & Co.

The village was threatened by fire For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread Sunday, on the vacant land west of

> without loss. When you buy a pound of tea let Soap. It will cost you noth-

A flock of 30 sheep is offered for sale cheap. There are too many H. T. Shafer was in town last worthless dogs in this village for our

One of our citizens indulged too freely in Budge one day last week, college, to spend his vacation with slugged by the saloonist who refused to trust him.

J. M. Jones has just received a make your eyes "bug out," go to L. fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will serve Ice Cream Thursday eve., June 27 at the church parlors. Ice Cream and cake, at 5c and 10c a dish.

Olaggett has just received a large nvoice of Percales, Challies, Satines, Shirtings, Organdies and Dimittes. The Finest line in the city and prices right.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Commencement exercises at the church to night and a reception to

New Brick Choose and Cream-The finest line of Job work ever ery Butter always on hand at

> The citizens of Grove and South Branch will hold a Pic N.c on July 4th at the forks of the South Branch

> Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warranted. For sale by Albert Kraus.

The new grocery store of Bates, Marsh & Co., opened vesterday with and get a Coupon on those books for a clean new stock, carefully selected needs of this community. They cor-The Grayling Base Ball Club, dially invite everybody to call and (Brown's) seem to have bitten off see them whether they wish to trade more than they could masticate, or not, and promise courteous treatwhen they challenged the Lewiston ment to all. The AVALANCHE wish-

Last Sunday evening the necessity of an opera house was again shown to our people by the crowded condition of the Presbyterian church, scores of our people being unable to obtain admittance to hear the baccalaureate sermon of Rev. S. G. Taylor, which was highly appreciated by those fortunate enough to hear it. Salling Hanson & Co's White The interest of our citizens and all is of that sort which believes in pro-

When the rod of affliction bears most beavily on the human heart, when loved ones are anxiously watching over a dearest friend, for days and weeks and months, fearful of the coming of the "Grim Destroyer." and when at last the blow falls, that seems too great to bear, then the pective shortage of the hav crop, that sympathy and loving kindness of the many friends sooths the sorrowing and sustains those almost heart Acme Pie Fruit, a fine preparation broken, as was proven to us during for pies. You can buy it at Bates, the illness, and at the last sad obsequies of our son and brother, for which all shall receive our most Chas Amidon and family started grateful acknowledgement

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES!! GRAYLING HIGH SCHOOL!

-CLASS OF 1895.-AT THE M. E. CHURCH.

HURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 27th., '95.

CLASS MOTTO-"EXCELSIOR." -PROGRAMME:-"Schottische" Thomas Music.

Rev. A. Henritzy Anabel Butler. "Our Heritage"

Holger Hanson. 16 lbs. Bartlett Pears, for 1.00, Vocal Solo, B. "At Parting, the Rain" Miss Maud Staley.

> Fred L. Havens. "Toilers Win' Ralph W. Smith.

Vocal Solo, "My Sweet Lullaby" Miss Marie Staley.

PARTII.
PIANO DUET. "On Blooming Meadows
Misses Emma Hanson and Edna Belle Keeler CLASS HISTORY, Margaret Blanshan CLASS PROPHECY, Edna B. Keeler Vocal Solo, { A. "The Zephyr," B. "Ritournelle"

Miss Emma Hanson. ORATION & VALEDICTVIRY "Brotherhood"
Axel E. Michelson,
Address to Class,
Rev S. G. Taylor
PRESENTATION UP DIPLOMAS, Director A L Pond Music, "Lovely Waltz" Orchestra BENEDICTION, REV. W. E. McLeod Miss Gladys Hadley

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE.

The Spillithelic. Nector saling is brightening his L. Fourn'e, has been in Detroit on W. B. FLYNN, Dentist. business this week. What Branch, Mich.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each mouth, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee

By the grace of Hoke Smith, the pensions of E. Wainwright and H. C. Holbrook have been reduced.

For Sale Cheap. A good two story house 28 ft square with all of block 28, in Roffe's addition. For terms enquire of T. C. Cox

or D. S. Waldron.

W. Alger, of Lewiston was in town yesterday being ordered by Hoke

Correct weights given on Claggett's new Computing Scales No chance for errors as the computing is done on the scales. A wonderful piece of mechanism. Call and see them.

Farm for Sale,

A small farm of 25 acres, well improved, in the suburbs of Chesaning, Mich., will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars as to terms etc., inquire of J. M. Jones, Grayling,

Get my prices on Sash, Doors Nails, and builder's Hardware, be fore buying elsewhere. Albert

The M. E. Church was crowded to its utmost capacity, last Friday evenno the occasion of the 10th grade school exercises, which were of unusual merit, and repeated the fact so frequently proven, that our school is second to none. The advancement of the pupils is so marked as to be exceedingly gratifying to the patrons of the school, and make all acknowledge that though taxes may be high, it pays.

We are under obligations to Nel. son Ireland, Esq., President of the Standish Driving Park Association for a complimentrary ticket to the races that take place in Standish, July 1st and 2nd, 1895.

Does your house need painting? if so, use Boydell Bros. prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the markets. Every gallon guaranteed. For Sale at

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

L. A. Stevenson, jeweler, of Gaylord, is bound to have his establishment noticed. He offers a \$5.00 castor to any couple who will stand in front of his store and get married on the Fourth of July.

For Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x80 feet in the central part of lot-11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block 15, and the the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title perect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of S. HEMPSTED.

While a freight train was stailed here yesterday with a hot box, conductor Ball was relieved of his watch he having hung his vest on the fence F. & P. M. R. R. while assisting in putting out the while assisting in putting out the fire. The matter was put in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Anger, who after arresting several tramps who were hanging around succeeded in P. Bay City Depart 8:20 7:00 98:40 10:18 recovering the stolen property.—Ros. 11:18 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 6:05, *6:05 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 6:05, *6:05 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 6:05, *6:05 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 6:05, *6:05 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 6:05, *6

Is Marriage a Failure,

Have you been trying to get the best of existence without health in your family? Have you been wearing out your life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and indigestion? Are you sleepless at night? Fo you awake in the morning feeling languid, with coated tongue and sallow, haggard looks? Don't do it Bacon's Celery King has cured others; it will cure you. Trial pack-age free. Large sizes 50c and 25c at L. Fourniers.

The "Devil" went home with Charlie Waldron, to South Branch, last Saturday and remained till Monday. returning to his work in the office in fatuated with the pleasures of rural life, and the hearty hospitality shown

> Shortsightedness waste your money on vile,

dirty, watery mixtures, compounded by inexperienced persons, when you by inexperienced persons, when you have the opportunity of testing Otto's Cure free of charge. Why will you continue to irritate your throat and lungs with that terrible hacking cough when L. Fournier will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Hold a bottle of Otto's Cure to the light and ob MOST PERFECT MADE.

Berve its beautiful golden color and and thick heavy syrup. Largest packages and purest goods. Large bottles 50c and 2; c.

Buy where you get the best values. Buy only where honest goods are sold. Buy where the assortment is the largest. Buy where the styles are the best.

> Buy where Cash TALKS Buy where the Goods are always new. Buy where bargains are really given. Buy where 100 cents gets a full \$8 worth.

Buy of us and you will get all the features of the above

+&BUYS.\$+

IKE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

1895 VICTOR BICYCLES:-\$100.00

There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any heigh a furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

DETROIT.

FISHING TACKLE

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS Headquarters for all kinds of Fisbing Supplies, consisting of Wading Boots, SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS

Also flies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all followers of Ike Walton, consisting of

which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle,

TROUT & GRAYLING FLIES

BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT. Trolling Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description.

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

PIONEER*DRUGGIST.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895. City Arrive-6:15, *7:32, 8:05, *9:45, 11:20 12:25, 8:00, 8:33, 5:07, *0:83, 8:00, *10:12,

180 a. m., 180 m.—6; 30 a. m.; 5:90, 9:00 p. m. 70 Fort Huron.—6; 30 a. m.; 5:90, 9:00 p. m. 70 Fort Huron.—12:25 p. m. 5:00 p. 70 Grand Rapida.—12:25, 10:12 p. m. 70 Detroit.—7; 30 a. m.; 45:21, 9:30 p. From Detroit.—7; 23 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, *16 m. To Toledo—11;20 a, m.; +5;20, +9:00 p. m. From Toledo—47;22 a. m.; 5;07, +10;12 p. n Oblicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a,

9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;22 a. m. †10;12 . m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un In depot, Detroit.

on depot. Detroit. Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather per

We will send to any address,

A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departu

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:06 P. M. Hisrupotte Express, Dally, arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 F. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 F. M.

12:40 A. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:53 P.M.
1:15 P. M. New York Express. Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M.
2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:06 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. . W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

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DOUGLAS' SHOES.

J. M. JONES.

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An Interesting and Artistic Italian Community of Two Hundred Thou saud Souls—Its Art Galleries, Cathe

A Well-Built Town. noted for its art schools palaces, voice culture, magnificent ar galleries, and for a time the seat of kingly power in Italy, was visited by



PALACE PITTI.

the deepairing breast of the Florentine and he again took hold to rebuild his decaying town. That his efforts have counted in the intervening twenty-four years is proven by the fact that Fiorence to-day has made good her loss to Rome, has 200,000 inhabitants and is one of the cleanest and best built of the old world cities.

Dwarfing everything around it rises the far-famed cathedral, immense in size lofty in elevation and appropriate ly set off with a square bell tower 200 feet high which appears like a sentinel guarding the grand temple which has made Florence renowned. The church and bell tower are faced with square of white, pink and black murble and afford a pleasing relief from the conentional church exterior and the rath er somber buildings which surround it The cathedral is 550 feet long, 340 broad, 150 feet from the eaves to the ground. The dome is the largest in the world and is 300 feet high. The interior of the cathedral is disappointing ifter one gazes upon its handsome and mposing proportions on the outside and is devoid of ornamentation and the adjuncts that make European churches so attractive. It was commenced in 1298 and required 138 years to build. Across from it is the Baptistry of San Giovanni, octagonal in form, which is treated in the delicate colors reflected

been standing for five centuries. the sides of the roadway are jewelry shops and places where knick-knacks can be purchased. The quaint and ancient articles offered for sale as well as the historic interest attaching to the structure make it a resort for tourists. The Arno is navigable only for light craft and for weeks at a time its bed is dry. The prolonged hot weather liles it up and for miles its bottom of pebbles can be followed without disovering a trace of water. Florence has an air of solidity that narks a northern city with all the beauty that distinguishes a southern one. Her streets are level, wide, clean and run at right angles. The business blocks are chiefly of stone and are put up to stay with the centuries. Every where there is a substantial air and the impress of a thriving and energetic city. More than twenty squares break the monotony of the street line and are adorned with statuary and other orna nents that please the eye and instruct the mind. The evidences of her triumphs in the past are reflected in the incom

There are six bridges spanning the

Arno at Florence, the principal and oldest being that of Vecchio. It unites

the town at its busiest point and has

YANKEES FULL OF CURIOSITY.

susceptible to its refining influences.

parable treasure houses of art which

the centuries were taxed to supply and

in elevating the artistic tastes of all

Visitors to War Ships Show the Great

National Characteristic Whenever a ship of the United States is anchored in an American harbor, says the Washington Star, the officers are sure that they will have to serve the purpose of the curiosity seekers. 'The great American public," said one of Uncle Sam's noble seamen the other day, "is fully aware that it owns its share of a battleship or gunboat, and it intends to have the worth of its money when an opportunity offers." It is claimed by the officers that they do not object to allowing persons who desire to see a man-of-war to wander over the ship and see what it is like, but they do object to the curlosity of some person who insist on coming into the ward room and going through their cabins and all their private effects, as if they wned those articles as well as the ship. San Diego, Cal., is said to be the place most abhorred by officers on account of curiosity seekers. One of them said that a man could not lie down in his cabin and get the sleep necessary to stand watch without being roused out with the exclamation: 'Why, here's one of 'em, and he's asleep. Come and look, girls." At other times the crowd would gather around the skylight over the wardroom and watch the officers at meals, making such comments as they chose on the appearance of the men and what they were eating, as if they had been a part of a menagerle thathad just been fed. "Save us from riding at anchor at San Diego," say the officers who have been there.

NEW CANON OF WESTMINSTER. Robert Eyton the Fortunate and Dis-

tinguished Individual. It is officially announced, says the London Queen, that the Westminster canonry, to which Rev. Robert Eyton,

ector of Holy Trinity, Chelsea, and rebendary of St. Paul's, has been appointed in succession to Archueaco.
Farrar, carries with
it the rectory of St. Margaret's, West-

minster. Mr. Eyton graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, in CANON EXTON, 1869, and was appointed subalmoner to the Queen in 1883 and rector of Upper Chelsca in the following year. He ls a popular preacher in the west end and an ordent supporter of the Christian Social Union. For some years he on the London School Board. At the election in November last he stood as

"an independent church candidate," but was defeated. Rubel, the French Actor. Not a few great men have risen to eminence in spite of overwhelming physical defects; but far more rare are the cases in which ugliness has in itself proved a stepping stone to success. Rubel, the actor, who has just died in Parls, at the age of 78, owed his first start in the legitimate drama to his strikingly plain features and diminu-

for the character. He migrated to oth-

er stages and worked to the last, filling

vhom I do business know that?-Chi

respect.-Ex.

cago Record

tive stature. Forty years ago he was the humblest of music hall comics at the Funambules, when Offenbach dropped in one evening, noticed his THE MAGIC NOSE BIT. grotesque physiognomy, and offered him an engagement at the Bouffes. When "Barbe-Bleue" was produced, and a peculiarly hideous face was re quired for the part of the Queen's lover, Schneider cried out: "There is only one man in the world who can play it, and that is Rubel." But instead of being flattered the poor little fellow was mor-tifled, and positively declined to be cast

only a month ago the prompter's box at the Theater de la Republique.-St. James' Gazette. Fruit Trees by the Roadside. The pleasure of riding or walking through country places would be greatly increased if fruit trees lined the sides. Of course some of the fruit there grown would be taken and

ntemby the passers by, but except near cities and large villages this demand would be quickly satisfied. With the oadside fruit held as common property, t would be less difficult to protect the fruit in near-by or adjoining orchards. The fruit trees would have a further advantage that they do not grow so large nor do their roots extend so far as to injure the fields beside them. We 1 IIIknow some fine rows of large trees by road sides which effectually destroy the soil for one or two rods inside the field. clm, whose roots always run near the surface, is one of the worst trees in this Hobles-My stenographer is invalua ble. I couldn't get along without one Neilly-But you don't have enough cor respondence to keep a stenographer busy! Hobles—I know; but do you suppose I'm going to let the men with

of a new experience the horse may be DAYLIGHT SCENE IN ALASKA driven right up by the side of a noisy locomotive, or of a gong-banging troiley car, that presents to the horse, unler ordinary circumstances, the ter aspect of a moving, perhaps a living thing, going without any visible means of compulsion; and in his strict attention to the new sensation at the tip of his nose he will take no notice of the car or of the locomotive. The queerest thing of all is the fact that no amount of use or familiarity with the nosetoucher arrangement seems to lessen the horse's interest in it.

A FLY'S TONGUE.

What It Looks Like When Magnified by a Powerful Glass. The microscope reveals wonders in

the organic structure of insects which

TONGUE OF FLY MAGNIFIED

seem impossible to believe. The ac companying cut shows a fly's tongue as seen under a powerful glass.

There have been many cases where fishes have been caught in whose capa-cious maws were found long missing rings, necklaces, base ball masks and such like trifles. Once in a great while a thieving fish is stricken by its conclence into a desire to make restitution, Such a fish was the giant cat; which lay watching the shores of the turbld Kaw all through the month of April. Many fishermen tried to land him, but he contemptuously refused the most tempting lures, until a man of striking personal appearance came one day. The big cat leaped from the water and fell at his feet without wanting for hook and line. The tall man was astounded. On cutting open the fish afterward he discovered a gold eagle which he had lost a year before lying in the fish's stomach. Most won derful of all, there were, besides, sixty copper cents, one year's legal interest, which the noble fish had yielded up its life in trying to restore.—New York Re corder



Don't kick the cat, to show your spite ecause your neighbor got ahead of advertising, but rather take

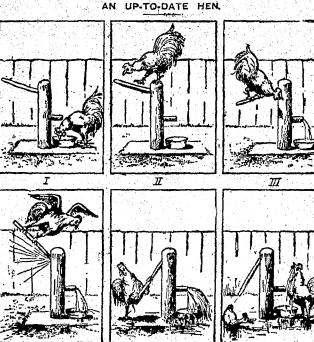
pattern from his example. Jews and Spaniards Contrasted. The political decay of a nation does not necessarily imply the radical decay of the individuals of which it is composed. The Jews, for instance, are probably more vigorous and numerous than at any time during their past his tory, and have preserved, in ous degree, their racial characterictics. Perhaps the struggle for existence which they have carried on while dis persed among other nations has in creased rather than diminished their pristine vigor. The example of Spain shows how a nation may degenerate but whether this may be due to the emigration of the most canable individ uals at the time of the discovery of America, or to the selective action of the Inquisition, whose 340,000 victims were probably among the more advanced thinkers of the nation, it is dificult to decide.—Westminster Review

Pretty.

now made in Paris by B. M. Bay, which he calls by the name of hoar-frost glass, 'verre givre." from the pattern upon it which resembles the feathery forms traced by frost on the inside of windows in cold weather. The process of making the glass is simple.

Western Club Life. One of the amazing manifestations n the far West is the character of the clubs in some small cities. Such clubs are luxuriously furnished, well man aged, and prosperous. Strangest of all, everal clubs support flourishing res taurants, a thing that no club in small Eastern cities attempts.

If a man didn't die, he would fail to receive the reward for his good deeds.



Beauties of Suurise on a Glacler-A Dazzling Scene,

After we had seen the unveiling of

he majestic peaks and glaciers that evening, and their baptism in the lown-pouring sunbeams, it was inconcelvable that nature could have any thing finer to show us. Nevertheless compared with what was coming the next morning, all that was as nothing As far as we could see, the lovely dawn gave no promise of anything uncom Its most impressive were the frosty clearness of the sky and a deep, brooding calm, made all the more striking by the intermittent thunder of the bergs. The sunrise we did not spe at all, for we were beneath the shadows of the flord cliffs; but, in the midst of our studies, we were star tled by the sudden appearance of a red light burning with a strange, unearth ly splendor on the topmost penk of the Fairweather Mountains. Instead of vanishing as suddenly as it had appeared, it sprend and sprend until the whole range down to the level of the glaciers was filled with the relestial crimson, with a thick, furred appear ance, as fine as the alpen glow, describabaly rich and deep-not in the least like a garment or mere external flush or bloom through which one might expect to see the rocks or snow. but every mountain apparently glowing from the heart like molten metal fresh from a furnace. Beneath the frosty shadows of the

flord we stood hushed and awe-stricken gazing at the holy vision, and had we seen the heavens opened and God made manifest our attention could not have been more tremendously strained When the highest peak began to burn it did not seem to be steeped in sunshine, however glorious, but rather as if it had been thrust into the body of the sun itself. Then the supernal fire slowly descended, with a sharp line of demarcation separating it from the cold, shaded region beneath; peak after peak, with their spires and ridges and cascading glaciers, caught the heavenly glow, until all the mighty host stoo transfigured, hushed, and thoughtful, as if awaiting the coming of the Lord. The white, rayless light of the morning, seen when I was alone amid the silent peaks of the Sierra, had always seemed to me the most telling of the terrestrial manifestations of God. But here the mountains themselves were made dirine and declared his glory in terms still more impressive.

How long we gazed I never knew The glorious vision passed away in a gradual, fading change through a thousand tones of color to pale yellow and white, and then the work of the ice world went on again in every-day beau ty. The green waters of the flord were filled with sun spangles; with the upspringing breeze the fleet of icebergs set forth on their voyages, and on the innumerable mirrors and prisms of these bergs and on those of the shat tered crystal walls of the glaciers common white light and rainbow light be gan to glow, while the mountains, changing to stone, put on their frosty lewelry and loomed again in the thin azure in serene terrestrial majesty. We turned and sailed away, joining the outgoing bergs, while "Gloria in Excelsis" still seemed to be sounding over all the white landscape, and our burn ing hearts were ready for any fate, feel ing that whatever the future might have in store the treasures we had gained would enrich our lives forever. -Century.

HE'S A PRESIDENT PAINTER.

Eastman Johnson Engaged to Make Picture of Harrison. Eastman Johnson, the artist who has the honor of painting ex-President Harrison's portrait, is a member of the National Academy of Design, having hoon admitted in 1869 . He last native American and is now a resident of New



EASTMAN JOHNSON.

York, and is generally ranked as our leading portrait and genre painter. He was prominent in the movement of last year to establish an "American academy," which was to emulate in some degree the well-known institute France.

Orchard Grass a Laster. It is a frequent remark of farmers that where orchard grass has once been sown on a farm the land is never after entirely free from it. Yet this grass is very far from being a weed, and is easily killed when plowed. Its persistency comes from the fact that its seeds scatter easily, and that they retain their vitality a long time when covered too deeply. In this they are like the clovers, both red and white, Each of these will appear on land where no seed has been sown for years if the plant has ever been allowed to mature seed. It is an advantage to have orchard grass so persistent in remaining in the soil. Where it grows it is a valuable plant in a place where without is there would be a vacant place.

The New Woman's Thumb. The thumb is now regarded by the thoughtful student of palmistry as the little bird that whispers secrets about character. The new woman's thumb stands at right angles to her hands every time. If a man wants a submissive wife let him see to it that he weds n woman whose thumbs lie fint or droop a little. The weak man's thumb is weak and pendant; the strong man's thumb is strong and erect. This same little bird can be relied on to whisper into a maiden's ear secrets she will like to know about the man in whom she is interested. You can tell at a glance at a man's thumb whether he is an aimless thinker or a man who carries his ideas or some one else's into execution.—Chicago News.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

Dear summer maiden, I would say The nicest way to woo This season is to swing all day In a hammock built for two. -Judge.

Teddie-"What are woman's right; pa?" Pn—"Everything they want, my boy; always remember that."—Boston "You seem to be cultivating old

Kajones. What do you see about him to admire?" "His daughter Laura."— Chicago Tribune.

Neli-"I wouldn't be in your shoes for anything." Belle (sweetly)-"You couldn't get into them, my dear."-Somerville Journal. Mrs. Hazeum-"How in the world did

your husband get so terribly choked?" Mrs. Snapper—"Eatin' boneless codfish."—Boston Courier. Student (translating)—"And — er then—er—er—went—er—and —er." Professor—"Don't laugh, gentlemen, to

err is human."—Life. Wife-"That's a perfect dream of a bonnet." Husband-"Yes; but I'll bet

t cost a regular nightmare of a price." -Philadelphia Record. "It was Henry Clay, was it not, who said: 'I would rather be right than President?'" "Yes, but he wasn't." 'How?" "He was left."-Brooklyn

Life. Miss Amateur-"Are you musical, Prof. Bisten?" Prof. Bisten-"Yes; but if you were going to play anything,

don't mind my feelings."-Sing Sing Courier "You told me," said the weary collector, "to bring this bill the first." replied the editor, "but I meant the first

time I had any money."—Atlanta Constitution. Trolley car conductor-"Settle, now. or get off." Dignified citizen—"What do you take me for, sir?" Conductor— "Fi' cents, same as anybody else."—In-

dianapolis Journal. "It seems to me," observed Criticus, "that Scribbler's book reads as though he were addicted to the bottle." "Yes," assented Wagg. "To the mucilage bottle."—Harper's Bazar.

Whyte-"I thought you said your wife vrapped up this bundle." Browne Whyte-"You must be mistaken. There isn't a pin in the wrapping-paper anywhere."—Somerville Journal.

The grass was parched until all men Who gazed on it were pained; He bought a garden hose, and then

It rained and rained and rained. Washington Star.

-Washington star.

"Mr. Triolet," said Mr. Snaggs, with a facetious air, "how is the poetic license paid?" "With postage stamps, generally," replied the maker of verses, with a sigh.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

"What's the matter, Major?" "The matter, Miss Tomson?" "Well, why are you so sober?" "Grg-gracious, Miss Tomson! you wouldn't like me to be always intoxicated, would you?"—The

Agnes-I think Mr. Slowe is horrid! He asked me for a kiss the other evening, and of course I said no. Gladys— What did he do then? Agnes—That's just it. He didn't do anything.—Yale Record.

Mrs. Fogg-Only think of it! They do say that Mr. Figg was seen playing whist last Sunday. Isn't it awful? Mr. Fogg—But then you must remember that Figg plays so poorly.—Boston Franscript.

"I hear that you are engaged to a girl with an ideal. You are likely to find that sort of girl pretty hard to get along with." "Oh, I guess I am all right. You see, I am the ideal."-Cin-

Col. Brown-By Jove! Miss Lilyblow, how the costumes and makeup alter people. I hardly knew you. Miss Lily-blow—Do I look a fright then? Col. Brown-On the contrary, you look charming.—Judge.

Caller—I'm going to send my little girl to cooking school at once. "Does she care for such things?" Caller—Dear me, no; but I am sure she will make a good cook, she breaks so many lovely dishes.

-Chicago Inter Ocean. Owner-I want you to sell these borses for me. Auctioneer-I see their tails are docked. We'll have to sell them at wholesale. Owner-Whati Auctioneer-Well, I can't retail them .-

Philadelphia Record. Presiding Magistrate-How came you to enter the premises? Prisoner-Please, your worship, 2 a. m., no police about, an open window on the ground floor—you would have climbed in your-

self!—Fliegende Blaetter. "My expenditures never exceed my receipts," said Hawkins. "Mine do." sighed Wilkins. "In fact, I am very much afraid I shall never have any receipts for some of my last year's expenditures."—Harper's Bazar.

Proud Mother-You haven't kissed the baby. Bachelor Uncle—Um-er—I'll try to remember next time. I'll kiss her when I er—come back from Europe.
"When will that be?" "Let—me—see. About sixteen years."-New

Weekly. When you leave an article with your incle-he of the three golden globes-it a question in his mind, perhaps, whether or not you will redeem it; but it can truly be said that he awaits the esult with interest.—Boston Transscript.

Dangerous but Profitable. The profession of a bull fighter in Spain, if somewhat dangerous, appears o be also a very remunerative one. senor Gueritta is said to have killed furing his career 1,400 bulls and to be worth \$600,000. He is spoken of as a man of great intelligence and of a kindly disposition.

Smashes Them.

The difficulty of registering the temperature at the bottom of the ocean is due to the fact that at great depths the thermometers are crushed by the presture.

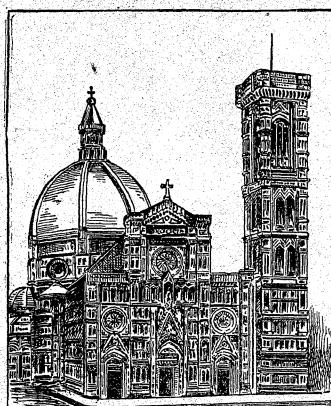
CITY OF FLORENCE.

EARTHQUAKE.

drais, and the Vecchio Bridge.



an earthquake not long since, which damaged 3,000 buildings and killed and treated in the delicate colors reflected injured many persons. As the seat of by the church and campanile. The sec the Tuscan power for ages it has a ond church in size and importance is most interesting history running back twenty centuries. It is located on a plain divided by the river Arno, and A third is that of Sun Lorenzo, which



CATHEDRAL AND CAMPANILE WHICH WERE SHAKEN BY THE EARTHQUAKE.

the Romans discerned in it a desirable point and established a colony there. was a flourishing city at the time of Christ. It was burned down and re built under Charlemagne. It shared the vicissitudes that marked the career of Italian cities and had its full hare of reverses as well as triumphs. During the civil contests between the Guelphs and Ghibellines it suffered severely, yet it increased in power. Then



UFFIZI AND PITTI TREASURE HOUSES OF

the Medici struggles were fought out the Florentines. During the period of the republic Florence was in the zenith terprise made her wares salable in every part of the world and brought rich es to her lap that made her the envy of rivals. Her wool, silk and gold bro-cade monopolized the markets and made the makers wealthy. This stream of gold became so great that Florence was transformed into a banking center and every movement in Europe looked to her for funds. Then a decline followed the invasion of the French, and upon the seat of empire being transferred from Turin to Florence in 1865 a new impulse was given in the six years that Victor Emanuel directed Italian affairs.

During that epoch the Tuscan me tropolis was endued with the bellet tal of united Italy. The population increased 50,000, and the prospects of the kingly town were all that could be desired. But the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome was followed by its occupation by the national forces, and in 1871 the capital was changed to the city of Caesars. This was an ugly blow. The change carried with it 50,000 people, and reduced the population of Florence to 150,000. To beautify the city a magnificen stone rondway was erected to the heights of Fiesole, which, with ap-proaches, cost some \$10,000,000. Other improvements carried out swelled the total to \$20,000,000. The city was threatened with bankruptcy by shearing it ter in the gloomy walls and who care of imperial honors and to avert such a nothing for the grandeur that once catastrophe the Italian Parliament as made them the rallying point of the sumed half of the debt created by the nobility and the distinguished of the municipality. This implanted hope in | dead centuries.

was consecrated by St. Ambrose in 393 and rebuilt in 1425. It contains the tombs of the Medici rulers. In 1358 plague set in which carried off 100, 000 of her people and which threatened to end forever the career of the city.

Florence plumes herself upon the ex ent, variety and richness of her ar galleries known respectively as Pitti and Uffizi, housed in palaces from which they take their name. The former is credited with having the finest colection of pletures in the world, and after one has journeyed through its numerous passageways and attempted to do fustice to the treasures which hang on the walls the contention is undisputed that the Louvre in Paris is out matched. Connected with it by bridge is the Uffizi, a gallery only second in extent to the Pitti and which has, besides its valuable paintings, sculpture bronzes, engravings, coins and mosaid in bewildering variety. One can spend months in feasting on these rare and beautiful works of art and then fall to exhaust the collection. The Loggia del Lanzi, near by, is an open vaulted hall filled with the classical figures of

the artist's chiscl which are eagerly studied by the visitor. There are many palaces in Florence. some of the more noted being those of Vecchio, Pitti, Riccardi, and Strozzi In the first the Italian Parliament held ts sessions, while not far away Victor Emmanuel made his abode in the Pitti The Riccardi has an extensive library and the Strozzi is where King Joseph Napoleon held court during his sway over Italy. Perhaps there are a hundred of these once luxurious establishments in Florence, most of which are found in the most unprepossessing nor tions of the town. They were built as fortresses with embattled front and



material used was oblong blocks of freestone. The middle was used for a courtyard. To-day most of them are occupied by poor people who find shelLINKS WITH THE PAST.

Widows of Revolutionary Heroes Who Still Burvive.

The revolution seems an incredible distance away and most people would not believe that there are any living links between then and now. Yet there are eight women at present who are drawing pensions as widows of men who fought in our great strife with England and who clearly remember many incidents of that historic time. Of course their husbands were elderly men when they married, while the women themselves were hardly more

than children. The oldest of these is Mrs. Patty Richardson, of East Bethel, Vt. She is 04 years old and is the widow of God-frey M. Richardson, who fought at Bunker Hill and other historic places. She is a remarkably well preserved woman for one of her age. Next comes Mrs. Asenath Turner, of Manchester, N. Y., who is 89. Her first husband, Samuel Durham, fought during the revolution. Mrs. Turner is the only one of these widows living in New York State. In Pulaski County, Virginia, lives Mrs. Hebecca Mayo, aged 80, the widow of Stephen Mayo. Virginia also is the State of Mrs. Nancy Cloud. Her husband, William Cloud, died in 1842, when 92 and on the same day her son was born. This son afterward fought

during the rebellion. The youngest of the widows is Mrs. Mary Snead, who is 70. She is the widow of Bowdoin Snead and lives at Park ley, Va. In Windsor, Vt., lives Mrs. Esther S. Damon, widow of Noah Damon, who fought with the Massachu-setts troops. Mrs. Damon lives in the old town of Plymouth Union, and is



MRS. MARY SNEAD. MRS. A. TURNER. MRS. NANGY CLOUD. MRS. P. BLEHARDSON. venrs of age. Nancy Jones, another vidow of a revolutionary soldier, lives at Jonesboro, Washington County, Tenn. She is 82 years old. The last of the revolutionary widows is Mrs. Nancy Weatherman, who married again after her soldier husband, Robert Glas-cock, died. He fought in the same Virginia regiment as Stephen Mayo. Mrs. Weatherman is now in her 86th year, and lives in the town of Lineback, Car-

IT CALMS SHYING HORSES.

Magic Nose Bit Invented by a Human Connecticut Yankee. A really remarkable device for mak ing any shying horse perfectly calm and tractable is the new invention of Henry Small, of this city, says the Hartford Times. Properly speaking it is not a "bit," for it does not go into the horse's mouth at all, but is only a simple nose-piece that goes over the horse's upper lip, but does not neces-sarily draw on or even scarcely touch it unless the driver has a gentle pull on it; then it touches the end of the animal's nose or upper lip; and that mere touch, which should not be increased much, does the whole busines Mr. Small's contrivance consists of a simple head strap, properly braced and coming down between the horse's eyes and nostrils, to its end in the shape of



latter little piece of metal, only about two inches long and not half an inch wide, is humorously called a "trolley bit." Its curving side-ends, like an ordinary bit, are so devised that a very slight, gentle pull on the reins brings the "trolley bit" against the tip of the

In complete absorption in the study



THE RISING SUM STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove THE SUN PASTE

ree Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S. A.

They Ought to Be Satisfied. "Mandy," sald Farmer Corntossel, as he set down a bucket of spring water and leaned against the door-post, "ain't the Goddess of Liberty a female?"

"Course."
"Ain't Queen Victoria a lady?"

"Ain't all our warships called 'she?" "Invariably."
"Ain't the statoo of freedom in the

feminine gender?" "Well, what do you 'mancipated wom-

en want, anyhow-the earth?" Cupid is a physician who never takes

his own medicine.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Benefits Three Generations.

SPECIAL TO QUE LADY READERS. "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years with the best of results."



"Before taking it I had falling of the womb; such bearing-down pains, back-ache, and kidney trouble. I had had eight children, and was approaching the change of life.
"I took the I rate."

change of life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills; was cured of all my troubles, and passed through the change all right, and now am fitty-four years old and well. My daughter had catarrh of the bladder, and it cured her. I send you my picture with my grandson, whose mother was cured by your remedies. I will recommend your Compound to every body."—Mrs. L. Kelly, Patchogue, L.I.



Brings comfort and improvement and

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup. Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

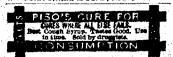
Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for verybody to learn is that constipution auses more than half the sickness in the world,especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. AllenCo., 365Cane; St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR



Dyspeptic Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS



HELPFUL FARM HINTS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRI-CULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

Lleap Derrick for Stacking Hay-But ter Box Which Permits Sampling-Way to Thin Corn-Good Wagon Wrench-General Farm Notes.

A Wagon Wheel Wrench. The wrench shown in the cut for removing wagon wheels for greasing onerates in a way to save time and patience and protects the

hands and clothing. The

casting is shaped as in "burr." The crooked arms reach around the rim of are attached straps, onelong and one short and both passing between the spokes and coming together on the inner side of the overshoes or a hook and eye that will eadlly lock together are then fastened to the straug. The wrench having been attached, it is only necessary to ruise the axle on a wagon jack to clear the wheel and give the wheel a whirl. The wrench being fastened securely to the spokes, the nut is turned off by the motion of the wheel. The wheel is then slipped nearly off, the axle greased and the wheel slid back in place, twirled round and the nut is on without dirty-ing hands or clothes. If the nut is inclined to stick, the wheel also acts as

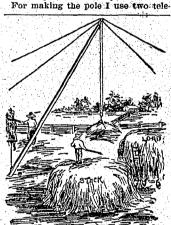
Apples Pay Well. "How the neighbors laughed when a farmer at the age of 60 years began to set out a large apple orchard," says the Massachusetts Ploughman. "He is now sold a crop of four or five hundred barrels of apples. That is better than life insurance, he thinks." Yes; and some who have had no faith in orcharding for profit in Orleans County have got at least one eye open to see us late ly sell a good crop of Scott's winter a \$2.50 per barrel, right at home. It pays much better than buttermaking at going rates, though the two go very well together. Swapping a barrel of apple even for a barrel of flour, or an equiv alent in grain feed, suits us nicely. And it is but a few years since we sold our apple crop, right through, at \$4 a barrel. It don't hurt a man's feelings much, under such circumstances, to be called a crank. We can grow apples at less than we can potatoes. While the trees are young, and from that up to full bearing, we raise beans enough between the rows to pay all the expenses and also good crops of curants and gooseberries between the trees in the rows. The Russian varieties of tree fruits come to fruiting age at least hree years sooner than the old varie

Hay Stacking Made Easy. One of the best and cheapest der-licks for stacking hay out-of-doors consists simply of one straight pole forty keet high, secured in an upright pos tion by means of four guy ropes each about eighty feet long. Place the nole n a somewhat slanting position so tha the top will be directly over the center of the stack. For instance if the stack s to be eighteen feet square, the bot tom of the pole will be placed on the outside of this square, with the top directly over the center. Fasten a strong piece of wood, 2x6 feet, on the bottom of the pole with wire rings in each end, by means of which it can be staked firmly to the ground. The four guy ropes are fastened to the top of the pole and to the ground by means of a The pulleys and hay forks are attached much the same as in a barn

Spy, Baldwin, Greening, None

Such, Gravenstein, etc.

For making the pole I use two tele-



FOR STACKING HAY.

graph poles, one twenty feet, the other twenty-four feet, and splice them firm ly together. For guy ropes, take six or seven strands of No. 12 galvanized wire, draw them tight and twist. The best way to do this is to fasten one end to a post by means of a chain with a swivel and pull them taut with a large wire fence stretcher such as is used in putting up woven wire fence. The swivel will permit the bunch of wires being twisted any desired amount. guy ropes will cost \$2.40, the pole \$2.50, and in addition you will need the ha fork and pulleys, which can be taken from the barn. The total expense of this device is consequently only \$4.90. The whole apparatus in position is shown in the cut.—Farm and Home.

Irrigate Early in the Morning. The best time to irrigate is early in the morning before the sun become hot, or in the evening when it is about to go below the horizon, says the Agri culturist. A good time is when a cloud comes up and a shower is expected. The work should not be done when the sun is shining hot, as the plants are liable to be scalded. I prefer beginning ot four o'clock in the afternoon, ofter reeping it up until midnight, especially on moonlight nights. At the Utah station the total yield of straw and grain was fifteen per cent. greater on plants

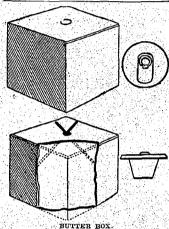
irrigated at night. Tomatoes as a Field Crop. It does not require rich soil to grow the tomato in the field, nor does it need so large a space as is usually given it in gardens. The plauts will all he ground if grown in hills three feet ix inches apart each way, and yield more valuable crop than if highly fertilized with stable manure and planted four feet apart. They will also be

less likely to rot thun tomatoes which have heavy dressings of nitrogenous manure to stimulate their growth. Mineral fertilizers, especially potash, should be applied liberally, and all the better if applied in the spring before the young plants are set out.

Thinning the Corn.
Corn should be thinned when it under four inches in height. If left to grow six or eight inches, the stalks are deeply rooted, and when the extra one are pulled out, the entire hill is disturbed. This work, in Baltimore County, is usually done by contract, 50 cents an acre being the prevailing price. best time to thin corn is from the 10th to the 20th of June. After the third cultivation, when the ground is loose the cut. The square box and molest, after the corn is thinned. Ats on over the nut or cross-cultivate the field. The corn will quickly recover from the thinning and grow rapidly. Keep the corn ground the hub and at the ends frequently stirred, no matter how dry are attached straps, one- the weather is. If a good rich sod has been turned under, and a little phos phate has been put in the hill the corn will grow, in spite of a drouth. With pair of mules and a good sulky-cultivator, a field of corn can be frequently worked at a small cost per acre. Do not let the soll crust over.— Baltimore American.

A New Butter Box. Butter packed for export, or for ordinary shipment, has to be sampled by means of the "trier." and it is neces sary to remove the lid of the box. At least it has been necessary hitherto, but a recent invention does away with that necessity by providing a very convenient method of sampling the butter without taking off the lid of the box.

The new arrangement is very simple and inexpensive. A hole is bored in the center of the lid, and into the hole is fitted a cork, attached to a metal cone, the latter, in turn, being fitted with a small ring and countersunk to the level over eighty, and for some years he has of the surface of the lid. When the but and with a slight turn and a steady pull the seal is withdrawn. The trie may then be inserted in any direction



The whole process does not take more than a minute's time, and is thoroughly effective. The accompanying illustrations show how it is done.

Keeping Potatoes from Mixing. Whenever several varieties of pota oes are grown on the same farm much trouble has to be taken to prevent them from mixing. A lot of mixed potatoes never sells well, and ought not to do so. There are other differences besides the looks, as there is a variation in quality and in the time that the potato requires for cooking. Some of the worst mix-tures are those of different varieties that look much the same. The Early Rose is very often mixed with the Late Rose, and while the Early Rose cooks to a mealy consistency the Late Rose will be watery and soggy after cooking. The seed potatoes should be carefully selected, and when the tubes are cut for seed each variety should be in a room by itself, so that the piles of

cut tubers may not get together.

Vermin on Cattle. The most, effective remedy for lice on horses and colts that I have used is sperm oll. It will promptly destroy every louse and nit, and also remove dandruff, dirt, etc., leaving the skin clean and the hair in nice condition. There is not the least danger of taking off the hair or injuring the animal in any way. For large hog lice, apply must not be too hard. kill them all and at once. These are simple, reliable and effective remedies

To Heat Galla in Horses

him in the collar daily, All right. Keep on working him, only sponge the galls absorb any bad odors two or three times daily in cold water, dition that may exist. and cover them with powdered sul-phur. The sore spots will callous over, become tough and heal in spite of the

Berry Notes For market, pick every day before

too ripe. Always have a uniform quality, and

the box well filled. Cultivated berries are less liable to

injury by frost or drouth. Never allow stems, leaves, dirt or im perfect berries in the box.

Picking, packing and marketing-are important factors in selling berries. Of all farm work it pays best for work lone, and suffers most from neglect. The fruit and vegetable gardens re

quire richest soil and best culture. If any plants newly-set fail to live put others in their places at once. For family use leave fruit on the

vines until fully ripe, and pick fresh for the table. Severe pruning of laterals will not rove size and quality of fruit,

but greatly increase the yield.

As soon as the leaves start, the affect ed narts are easily discovered, and should be cut out and burned at once.

Frequent cultivation stimulates ar early vigorous growth. The roots strike leep into the mellow soil, and the or dinary drouth is harmless. If you would have a good market

offer only good berries, give good measure, and always deal honestly with your customers. Cultivate often. It warms the soil

rains to penetrate the soil and retain the moisture for use in summer. Most fruit gardens are deficient in application of wood ashes will supply this want, and is especially

valuable for light, sandy solls.

OUSTIOLD

Don't Make Work "There are women in this world who seem to think that they are never really accomplishing anything unless they make hard work of it. They scorn al ensy ways, characterizing them as 'slack-twisted' and 'shirky,' and take to themselves great credit for getting through an enormous amount of hard work." This remark was recently called forth by a wordy encounter between an experienced-housekceper and a woman to whom she had given a great deal of work. From the first there had been an effort to make the labor as light as possible, but it was at last given up as a hopeless undertaking. "In all my experience," said this lady, in narrating the circumstances, "I never met with a woman so set and obstinate as the one I have just been employing. She has resolutely refused to have the clothes put to soak, preferring what she calls elbow grease to all manner of labor saving appliances. Then she grumbled about the work in one breath and boasted of her ability to do it in another, until it became so wearlsome that I gave her up in disgust."—New York Ledger.

Chicken Fricassee. Cut a fine, well-cleaned chicken of three or four pounds into ten pieces; put them into a large saucepan of boiling water for three minutes; then drain in a colander and instantly plunge into cold water, letting them remain five minutes; take out the chicken, place it in a clean saucepan over the fire, cover with boiling water, add one tablespoon ful of salt two white onlong and a bunch of herbs; cover and boil slowly until tender; drain off the broth and strain it. Melt two ounces of butter in a saucepan, add two heaping tablespoonfuls of flour, stir and cook two minutes; add the chicken broth and half can of mushrooms and cook fifteen ninutes; then take out the mushrooms. remove all the fat from the sauce, add more salt if necessary. Mix the yelks of three eggs with half a pint of cream, add it slowly to the gravy, and, lastly, the juice of half a lemon. Arrange the chicken on a hot dish, pour over the gravy, lay the mushrooms in clusters around and garnish with sprigs of parsley.

Council Strawberries. To every pound of berries allow one-half pound of sugar. Put the berries in a porcelain-lined kettle, cover them with the sugar and let stand one or two hours; then add one-fourth teaspoonful of powdered alum to each quart of fruit. Stand over a moderate fire and bring to the boiling point. Skim and can in air-tight cans. Heat the jars before filling them, and stand away in a warm place over night; in the morning give the tops another turn and out away in a cool, dark closet.

Take the stones out of the cherries, and to every pound of fruit allow threequarters of a pound of sugar. Strew about one-third of the sugar over the herries and let them stand all night. Set them over a slow fire with the sugar and fuice that has run out and bring them to the boiling point. Take them out and put them into jars. Boil the syrup until it is thick, and pour it over them. Put them in air-tight jars.

Pineapple Sherbet. Pound a pineapple till smooth; add to it half a pint of water, quarter of a pound of granulated sugar, the juice of lemon, a good wineglassful of cur acoa: strain it and set on ice till nearly solid all through. Garnish with diced pineapple, which has been spriukled with sugar and placed on the ice to get

Gooseberry Ice Cream. Stew a quart of green gooseberries with eight ounces of sugar and a very little water until they are done: rub them through a hair sieve, and mix with a quart of whipped cream and two teaspoonsfuls of maraschine. Freeze the cream in the ordinary way, but it

Uscful Items. Drawers that open badly should have the top edges rubbed with a piece of dry blacklead.

Onions should not be eaten after they have lain about peeled and cut, as they absorb any bad odors or infectious con-

Cucumber peeling should never be thrown away where black beetles exist, but should be spread about near their bounts, as they eat and die.

The leaves of the bay free make excellent flavoring for rice puddings and cornflour blancmanges. They are also used with many savory dishes, are good in stewed cels, cutlets, stewed veal, sautes, etc.

To nervous or irritable persons the ound of a door creaking is a great source of annoyance and the remedies are so simple; rubbing a little soan or tallow and blacklead on the hinges or applying a little salad or sweet oil with feather will prevent the annoyance. Lemons for flavoring or for making

lemonade should have the thin yellow rind pared off, the juice should be ed out with a lemon squeezer, the white part, which is a disagreeable bitter, is then altogether dispensed with, and the flavor of whatever the lemon is used in is greatly improved. To remove wine stains from linen

put the stained parts in boiling milk and let the stains soak in it. If soaking once does not remove them boil more once does not remove them but have milk and put the stains into it a second or third time. The pan into which the milk should be poured boiling, over the stains, should first be heated.

Young's judgment of his own works has been confirmed by posterity. He regarded the "Night Thought on Life, Death and Immortality" as his masterpiece. In another respect, however, he was wofully mistaken. He said: "If

had not written the 'Nnight Thoughts,' I would still be remembered in early spring. It allows even light by my prose writings." Ninety-nine people in a hundred who have read the "Night Thoughts" are not aware that he wrote anything in prose, so completely have his literary, political and doctrinal writings passed out of the

CUT RAILROAD EARNINGS. Boston Passenger Officials Complain

of the New Competitor.

The passenger earnings of many roads are not only being cut into locally by trolley lines, but by the bleycles. Since the warmer weather set in people living out a few miles from their places of business who have been patronizing suburban trains now ride the bicycle. Indianapolis lines have not yet felt the bicycle craze very seriously, but where there are cities but a few miles apart the passenger men say that between the electric roads and the bicycle competition their local earnings are showing marked decrease. A passenger official who has just returned from Boston states that within a radius of eight to ten miles hundreds now come in on bleycles on pleasant mornings and return in the evening in the same manner, and hundreds more find the electric car quite an attraction, so that alto gether the Boston steam roads are losing quite heavily on this particular por tion of their income. He says that Boston passenger men told him that trains that were formerly crowded are now only fairly well filled, and in some in-stances a number of trains run for suburban business have been taken off. and those kept on are hauling fewer coaches.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION

JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH RE-FUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permi Attention to Business-A Great Sufferer for Many Years, but

Has Now Recovered. (From the Springfield Mass., Union.

Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield. Mass., Union.)
There isn't a gun maninfacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sona great factory at Illon, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their Government factories—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arm's Co. at New Haven, at a sainry of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass. where he now lives and own the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has 500 acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute palus and with no faste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pule People: He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1894, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite, and he began to note more ability to help himself of the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his hed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there, and he is thankful for

Wisconsin Resorts.

Wisconsin Resorts.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Italiway to Burlington, Elkhorn, Delavan, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmyra, Hartland, Nashqtah, Oconomowoc, Kilburn, Sparta, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minetonka, Tomahawk, Minocqua, Elkhart Lake, Ontonagon, and all resorts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Michigan Peninsula and the Northwest. Special low rates made on Friday, Saturdoy and Sunday of each week to Wisconsin-resorts. For rates, time tables and further information apply at ticket office, 95 Adms street, or Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison streets.

by his profession. He was brought up in a dye shop.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mones, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Your **Health Depends** Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with

Hartford Bicycles

Elegant in Design Superior in Workmanship Strong and Easy Running

Hartfords are the sort of bicycles most makers ask \$100 for.
Columbias are far superior
to so-called "specials," for which
\$125 or even \$150 is asked.
It is well to be posted upon the
blocke price situation.
The great Columbia plant is working for the rider's benefit, as usual.

Columbias, 100

POPE MFG. CO. DOSTON NEW YORK General Offices and Factories, GAN FRANCE MARTFORD, Conn. The Columbia, Catalogue, a work highestart, telling of and pioturing client all the now Columbias and Hartfords, free from any Columbia Agent, or is mail-for two 2-cent atames. The Column...
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Contains One thousand useful recipes for every kind of cooking. Edited by Prof. Rudmani, New-York Cooking School. Free by mail. Address (writing plainly), mentioning this paper,

> ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Three Charming Women.

Three ladies walked down the center isle in the National Theater the other night. They were hats, hats of a florid style of architecture, and covered with luxuriant vegetation. Strong men shuddered and grew pale with anxiety as to where those hats would eventually locate themselves, and as the ladies slowly moved to the front the feelings of the audience verged upon the stormy and tumultuous. At last they were seated well down toward the orchestra, and at last 100 persons—those directly in the line of sight—turned wan and ghastly with despair. In a moment lowever, nimble fingers were at work and before the watchers could gulp down their first wild anguish the hats disappeared, and three sleek, shapely and inoffensive heads appeared in place of them.—Washington Post.

I'm All Unstrung. I'm All Unstrung,
Is the remark of many a nervous individual.
He or she will soon cease to talk that way
after beginning and persisting in a course of
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it
to renew atrength and appetite and good
digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria,
and remedies liver complaint, constipation,
dyspepsia, rhenmatism and kidney disorder.
It is in every sense a great household remedy.

Age of Ocean Cables.

Where the bottom of the ocean is bad an ocean cable will frequently last only three or four years, but on good bottom wire taken up after twenty years has been found almost as good as ever.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat. Tobacco User's Sore Throat.
It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." free. Ad Sierling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Cosmopolitan Japan The Japanese are a cosmopolitan peo ple. Their political models are English, their religion is supplied mainly by America, their courts are modeled after the French and their schools af ter the German idea.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

People who have no charity for the faults of others are generally stone blind to their own.



MOTHERS
recovering from
the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the ef-fects of disorders. derangements and displace-ments of the womanly organs, will find relief

permanent cure in Dr. Pierce's te Prescription. Taken during MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY

y preparing the system for parturition, nus assisting Nature and shortening labor." The painful ordeal of childonth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of con-finement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

PENSION JOHN W. MOREIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Francia Brammar U.S. Fondon Survas. Synin late way, 19 dipulicating olduna, atty aloco

Mirs. Winslow's Scorning Symp for Children sething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. If cents a bottle, Radway's Ready

That is the way you feel as a result of the headache you had when you awoke this morning. Get in your usual frame of mind and body by using Ripans Tabules, the standard remedy for all stomach and liver complaints.

Relief. long friend.



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YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEAN-LY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO



when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

ANEMONE.

What have I done for thee. Thou dear anemone. What thou shouldst vield to me Thy whole year's dower?

What cloudy days and blue, What nights of star and dew. We both have traveled through To greet this hour!

After thy winter's sleep Up stairways dark and steep To meet the spring.

I know how thou didst go Through sodden leaves and snow A way thou didst not know Unquestioning.

I too have climbed and crept. Up rugged paths have stept, And on stone pillows slept-Many a night;

Like thee, from clod to clod Blindfolded, I have trod, Often alone, save God-

Brief too, like thine, my hour, Poor ameth vetine flowe The sunset air.

I tooshall fade and then My soul shall bloom again; But, flower, I know not when-I know not where. —May Riley Smith, in Independent.

A Test of Love.

"I assure you, mother, that I do not want to marry yet," said Antoinette to Mme. Odiot. "I am so happy with yourself; but should I enjoy the same happiness, the same peace and at them without moving and the same contentment when I change amined them. your fireside for another? I doubt it! No, no, I have plenty of time yet; I am only 18 years of age. While mother.
I am much honored by the attentions "Ask y

these days you will lose me. I have been suffering for a long time, and very little would suffice to carry me off. You will then find yourself with-You will then find yourself without support, since your dear father is gone, and a husband is the natural make their appearance, and why her support of a young girl when she has uncle made this request, when they lost her parents. Baron Merillac is were evidently both waiting in the lost her parents. Baron Merillac is were eviden a very estimable young man. You next room. will probably never get such another offer. He is enormously rich, and he has a title and is the only son of parents who will adore and worship you as if you were their own child. It spite of his smiling face. Antoinette would surely be madness to persist had dried her tears, but her eyes in a refusal that has no basis. The were still red and swollen from crying. Baron is a handsome cavaller, and his manners are of the best. What more can you wish?'

"Then you know him?" asked Antoinette, with surprise. "Without doubt."

"Yet I have never seen him here," persisted the girl.

'No, he has never been here, but I have met him several times at the house of Mine. de Saverny, where would never accompany me. under the pretext that she displeased you, and it was Mme. de Saverny who spoke to me of the Baron as a man who would be suitable for you, from every point of view."

"I shall like Mme. de Saverny still less now," exclaimed the girl.
"What business is it of hers? If she is so anxious to get M. de Merillac married let her take him herself. She is a widow."

"You are scolish, ma bonne cherie. tion of the your M. de Merillac is 25 years old and encourage her. Mme. de Saveruy is 50. She might be his mother. But you should not answered you," Gaston's be his mother. But you should not girl. Gaston's attitude was a tor-get angry. One would almost think girl. Gaston's attitude was a tor-that you had some other reason than ture to her.

"Well!" began Mme. Odiot, exthe one you give so vehemently for refusing M. de Merillac."
"Some other reason," stammared

Antoinette, lowering her eyes, while a pretty little flush came into her cheeks.

Mme. Odiot watched her smilingly and several minutes passed in si-

Antoinette took up her sewing again, and being aware no doubt that her mother's eyes were fixed

again, and being aware no doubt that her mother's eyes were fixed you not know it?"

upon her, presently rose and went over to the piano. Mme. Odlot stopped her as she went.

"Tes, with me, for love you! Do you not know it?"

"Lwas sure of it," replied M. Lambert, with a wink.

"For goodness sake, explain your-

"We will settle the matter once selves!" exclaimed Antoinette, lookfor all," she said, "never to return ing at all of them in turn.

toit. The reason you refuse M. de
Merillac is because you don't want ton. "I thought I had guessed your Merillac is because you don't want to marry, is it not?".
"Mais oul, maman," said Antoi-

nette, in a voice that nevertheless lacked the ring of sincerity.
"So that, no matter who else may

come to me to ask your hand I may tell him no, and send him about his

"Oh! I didn't say that-perhaps when I am older-if the-if I liked him," stammered the young girl, much embarrassed.

So be it! We will talk of something else. For instance, my dear you?"
nephew Gaston has now been with us "Bu for three weeks, and has nearly fin-ished his picture. He has been very busy making some sketches in the I think he is with your uncle at this moment. Let us go across and see him—I mean my brother—he has not

been very well of late." "Oh, no, mother! my uncle is quite well again," said Antoinette

quickly.
"Ah! you have some news about him?

Antoinette bit her lips. answer had slipped out too quickly "The gardener told me," she added

naively. Mme. Odiot pretended not to notice her daughter's embarrass-

"Will you come with me! I am

going at once. As he is your guardian I ought to let him know at once of your decision with regard to M. de Merillac, for he knew all about

Oh! my uncle knew?"

"And he approved?"

"Then Gaston knew that it was proposed I should marry this Bar-on?" Perhaps."

But he said nothing to me about

"I thought you had not seen the him!"
"Oh! yes,—that is—ch! no, I diameter.

have not," replied the girl, turning her face away in her confusion over her little fibs with which she was in

Let us go. Are you coming?" Mme. Odlot turned away to hide

"Is my presence very necessary!"
e young girl asked. Then she
ided: "I think that my uncle and yourself will be able to talk more a your ease if I go away; beside my uncle will question me and I shan't know how to answer him."

That is quite simple. You will answer him just as you answered You are making fun of me, moth-

" replied Antoinette, peevishly." Not the least in the world! is not quite natural that you should refuse a match so agreeable to your mother and your tutor for so plausible a reason; you do not want to get married. But here we are talking sgain on this subject, which we had agreed to leave slone. It was you that started it again, you must no-Oh, now, mother, you make me

And Antoinette burst into tears and threw herself upon her mother's

"Why do you cry, ma mignonne? There is surely no cause for tears in our conversation." At this moment a servant girl en-

tered the room and announced that the Baron de Merillac and his son

were waiting outside. "Monsieur le Baron de Merillac and his son," she said.

Then she withdrew. Antoinette hurriedly made up her mind to con-ceal herself, when there appeared upon the threshold of the room her uncle and Gastan. She stood gaping

"What does this mean?" she stammered, turning toward "Ask your uncle and Gaston him-

I am much honored by the attentions of M. le Baron de Merillac, I repeat self." replied Mme. Odiot. that I must retuse him!"

"My dear child," replied Mme. "Seriously, "that I come as your Odiot, 'you should reflect that one of guardian to ask for you in marriage to the Research of Marriage."

to the Baron de Merillac. But—the announcement just made by Justine?" interrupted Antoinette, who could not understand why the Baron and his father did not

Gaston noticed this.

"You have been crying, Antoi-nette?" he asked her, while M. Lambert and Mme. Odiot stood apart and Yes," she replied to her cousin's

question. "Why?"

"I cannot tell you."
"Oh!" was all he said.

"Well, Antoine tte," interrupted. M. Lambert, "you have given me no answer! "Mother has already spoken to me

about this gentleman, uncle, andand-"And?" questioned Gaston's father.
"And—" continued Antoinette, "And—" continued Antoinette, playing nervously with a skein of wool she held in her hands.

"Well?" insisted M. Lambert, "is it difficult to say?" Gaston made a step in the direction of the young girl as though to

"Tell them, mother, what I answered you," murmured the poor

changing a glance with her brother, 'my daughter does not wish to get

married!" Gaston made another step toward Antoinette and seized her hand.

"Not even with me?" he asked with a trembling voice. "With you?" cried the young girl, blushing and growing pale by turns.
"Yes, with me, for I love you! Do

love for me, and I told my father, confessing my love for you at the same time. He and your mother talked it over and laid this trap to see if your love was strong enough to resist a rich and titled lover."

"Oh, Gaston! and you have fallen into the trap?

"Yes, petite cousine, for I too wanted to feel quite sure that I was being loved for myself alone. Now I know and can no longer doubt, can I? You will be my wife, won't

"But she has not said so," inter rupted Mme. Odiot, mischievously without giving her daughter time to reply, and having hard work her-self to keep a serious face.

'Yes I have, mother,' cried Antoi-

nette with delightful simplicity.

"Ah! Antoinette! Antoinette
Thank you my darling little cousin."

exclaimed Gaston, mad with joy. exciaimed Gaston, mad with joy.

The young girl had flung herself
upon her mother's neck and embraced her with all her heart.

"Naughty mother!" she murmur-

ed in her ear as she kissed her. 'You are crying still?" asked Mme

Odiot, happily. "Oh, no, chere petite mere. I an

laughing now. And, turning her radiant face to ward her uncle and cousin, she placed her hand in that of Gaston, and allowed him to draw her to his warm embrace.

Curious Find in a Tree. Frank J. White brought to this

eight inches in diameter which he wantage of being operated from the was chopping on the Welsh grant in shade deck above any possible rush of frightened persons to secure Glenn County, says the Chico (Col.) of frightened Enterprise. The curiosity is an iron bolt with a key and plate on one end and on the other end an eye within which are two rings of iron, which were found in the center of the tree. When this bolt or rod was put in the tree was ten inches in

THE ST. LOUIS

BIGGEST VESSEL EVER BUILT IN AMERICA.

Details of Her Dimensions and Appoin ments -- Splendid Interior

Arrangements of the Great Ship The new American liner St. Louis is a beautiful craft, alike in regard to her lines, her sumptuous internal arrangements, and above all, her It has not been claimed that the vessel has been built for speed, but when she returned from her sixty hour trial trip it was known that she had developed the remarkable speed of 214 knots an hour without being of 214 knots an hour without being pushed, and that when she was asked if she couldn't do any better the crack liner had plowed her way through the Atlantic at the rate of 22 knots and some odd fractions put it in plain English, can travel at the rate of about 24 miles an hour, and if she can do that in her trips across the Atlantic there isn't anoth or ship affoat that will be able to keep pace with her.
She is the first Atlantic greyhound

and the biggest steamship that has ever been built in America. The St. ouls is altogether Americanin an American shipyard manned by an American crew of 400 men and commanded by an American captain.

The St. Louis has been built in lese

than two years. The first frames were erected on July 23, 1893, and she was launched fifteen months later. Her dimensions are: Length, 554 feet; length between perpendicu-lar, 535 feet; extreme breadth, 68 lar, 535 feet; extreme breadth, 68 feet; molded depth, 42 feet; number of decks, 5; number of water-tight compartments formed by transverse bulkheads and flats, 17; distance of collision bulkhead abait of stem, 38 feet; displacement at 26 feet

draft, 10,000 tons.

The machinery of the St. Louis consists of two separate engines, each driving a separate screw. There are ten enormous boilers, six of which have double ends and four single ends. In addition to the main engines there are no less than forty nine auxiliary engines used in the working of the ship and twelve ad-ditional ones for lighting and ventil-ating the vessel, independent of the propelling machinery. Her gross tonnage, 11,629.

The ventilating system of the ship, it is believed, will be the source of the greatest comfort to the passengers. There are four large ventilat-ing plants, each operated by electricity. By this system it is possible to change the air completely in every room in the vessel in ten minutes Each of the plants has two fans, one for exhaust and one for supply. fast as one fan draws the vitiated air from the rooms another pumps fresh air in. In cold weather this fresh air is heated by means of ventilators near the top and the bottom of every apartment; the passenger may regu-late the temperature and the ventil-

ation as he chooses. The lightning system is elaborate All told there are more than thirteen nundred electric lights in the ship and four large dynamos are required in operating the extensive plant. That would be enough to supply a town of large size. The passenger capacity of the ship is: First cabin, 350; second cabin, 200; steerage, 800. The crew will number about

Among the interesting facts about thousand tons of piping of the vari-ous kinds in the ship. The circulatous kinds in the ship. The circulating pumps will pump up at least fifty million gallons of cooling water a water required for the use of New York City in a single day. The furnaces will consume no less than the enormous amount of 7,500,000 cubic feet of air an hour. The amount of coal used a day will be little more han three hundred tons. The length of the boiler tubes if placed in a straight line would be nearly ten miles and the length of the condenser tubes would be more than twenty ive miles if put in a line. The number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is no less than 40,000, and the total in the construction is more than

1,200,000. The total number of rivets used in building the vessel is not far from a million and a quarter. The people of St. Louis are naturally proud of the ship that has been called after their town. As a sense of their appreciation they have presented the St. Louis with 1,622 standard volumes for the saloon library and 639 volumes for the second saloon. Some folks in St. Louis also presented the ship with 290 copies of hymnals and prayer books. Other gifts from the to cluded ten ornamental glass windows

portraying prominent features of St. Louis, and a beautiful set of flags. The vessel is so divided that in case of collision two and even three water tight compartments could be flooded and not enlanger the safety of the ship. The fastening edges of the bulkheads have been made unusually secure, so that if the ship sustained a shock in that place in collision the chances are that only one compartment would be flooded This same arrangement has been made in the engine and boiler spaces. The boilers are in two groups, one for each funnel. They are entirely separated from each other, and if one set of boilers became incapacitated the other set could do the work of supplying steam to the engines at a moderate rate of speed. The engines likewise are cut off from each other by water tight compartments, and would be possible to run the with either engine if the other should break down. In addition to these precautions for safety, there are in the life saving equipment fourteen life boats, fourteen collapsible boats, one cutter, one gig and four metal

Keep the Water Pure.

unfit for use. This depends on the fact that water has the faculty of condensing and thereby absorbing nearly all the gases. Hence water kept uncovered in a room a while is always unfit for use, and should be often removed, whether it has become warm or not. Impure water is as injurious to health as impure air, and every person should provide the means of obtaining fresh pure water for all domestic uses. An hour's in-telligent examination of the water supply at a proposed country home would in a large majority of cases prevent the risk of fevers and diphtheria. Take in your dressing case an ounce phial of saturated solution of permanganate of potash. Mix six or eight drops into a tumbler of the irinking water that is supplied. If it turns brown in an hour, the water broadly speaking, unfit to drink if not, it is not especially harmful. If a country hotel sewage system is confined to cesspools, within a hundred feet of the house, and near the water supply, take the next train. These matters should force them selves on one's personal attention.

Odds and Ends.

Only thirty per cent. of the obberies committed in London lead to a conviction.

Experiments prove that snakes will not cross hair ropes.
The horned toad of California is lmost as invisible as the sand in which it exists.

The strawberry is known all over the world, and was used as an article of food by the ancients. In several European countries, in-

cluding France and Belgium, elec-tions are always held on Sunday. There are forty-eight different ma-terials used in the construction of a plano, from no fewer than sixteen countries. A Hebrew Bible in the Vatican

weighs three hundred and twenty pounds, and is the largest Bible in the world. It is all manuscript. At the depth of three thousand feet the temperature of the oceans is said to be the same both at the Arctic

Circle and on the equator.

The Chicago Civic Confederation declares that there are 60,000 victims of the opium habit in that civy. They keep alive 100 public smoking

Australia is a country without orphans or an orphanage. Every waif is taken to the receiving house where it is kept until a country home To the Pyramids by trolley may

soon be a possible trip. The Egyptian government has just granted a concession for an electric railroad in Cairo, and the Pyramids are only eight miles away. There is a loaf of bread in the Agricultural Department at Wash-

ington made from the roasted leaves of a plant allied to the century plant, Another kind of bread is from dough of juniper berries.
Scores of Quaker families in southern Pennsylvania have preserved the marriage certificates of their ancestors for many generations, signed-

as is the Quaker custom-by all the guests at the ceremony. When the tunes of a piano-organ are changed, the cost of a new set, consisting of ten tunes, is about \$15. Owing to the intricacles of the instrument, if a new tune is required an entire fresh set must be put in.

Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland.

The sweet girlish face which accompanies this paragraph might be-long to almost any little American schoolgirl, but it is the latest pic-ture of Holland's young queen, Wilture of Holland's young queen, ture of Holland a young queen, Wil-helmina. She is a most winsome and loyable girl, just past her four-teenth birthday, and is adored by her loyal subjects. With all her childishness she is conscious of her coming responsibilities, and that gives her manners a little touch of reserve and dignity that seem almost out of



THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND

place with the fresh simplicity of her youth. She has just been over to England with her mother, to visit her aunt, the Duchess of Albany, and in the grounds at Clarmont, where her aunt's fine palace stands, with her cousins, a boy and a girl near her own age, she has had as merry a romp as if she were not burdened with the coming cares of a kingdom. Everybody will wish this pleasant-faced child, who is both amiable and intelligent, a happy life and a long and prosperous reign.

Honored Dying. It is noticed that Zangwill, the

novelist, rarely reverts to humor in his stories, but he is a rare judge of t, nevertheless. 'It was in Perth, he writes, "that, puzzling over a grimy statute, I was accosted by a barefooted newsboy, with his rau-cous cry of "Hair-rald, Glasgow Hair-rald," "I'll take one, quoth I, 'if you'll tell me whose statue thatis.' 'Tis Rabbie Burns,' replied he, on the nail. 'Thank you,' said I taking the paper. 'And what lid he do to deserve this statue?' My newsboy scratched his head. Perceiving his embarrassment, a party of his friends down the street called out in stentorian chorus. 'Ay, tis Rabbie Burns, ' But what did he do to deserve the statue?" room inhabited, in a few hours it will have absorbed the perspiration gases of the room, the air of which serve this status of which serve this status of the serve the serve this status of the serve the serve this status of the serve this status of the serve the ser dered back. They hung their heads. gases of the room, the air of which serve this statue?' 'He deed!' an-will have become purer but the water swered the intelligent little man."

GYRNES' METHODS.

lonidents in the Career of the De

tective. Thomas Byrnes, who recently re fired from the head of the New police force, was born in that city June 15, 1842. He learned the trade of gasfitting and worked at it until he went to the war in 1861 with Elle worth's Zouaves. He joined the po-lice force on December 10, 1865, and was advanced by successive stages to the superintendency in 1892. One of the first orders he put forth

was one prohibiting any man in his department from opening his mouth about police business. Every story of crime and crime detected which came from the Detective Bureau was told by Byrnes himself. He made it his business to teach criminals that certain kinds of crime must not he committed. Highway robbery, bank burgiaries, or important burgiaries of any kind, systematic forgeries, coun-terfeiting and a lot of other crimes were prohibited and to the credit of the system which Mr. Byrnes created to suppress them, hade never been allowed to gain a foothold in New Byrnes was a man of force and not

finesse. His business was to check the actions of certain thieves and other criminals. To do this he made it his business to know criminals. He did not go out in the streets to talk to thieves, nor did he have them calling upon him as honored guests, he has explained, but when they were brought in to him as suspects each day he made them tell what



EX-CHIEF OF POLICE THOMAS BYRNES.

Armed with power under the law to make arbitrary arrests, to lock men, or women either, in the cells under the headquarters building, and to keep them there for twenty-four ours, not even admitting their presence there, or permitting a relative or friend to approach them, he was able to get almost any information out of a criminal caught in his net that he against an associate or against themselves.

Byrnes himself is authority for the manner in which he forced a confession from the man Unger, who murdered his friend and afterward

cut and sawed up the body.
"I was criticised for what I did in this case," he has said, "but I was prepared to defend my actions. Un-ger was a big, stolid, heavy jawed fellow—as stubborn and reticent as nothing out of him, and I did not seem to be able to make any impression upon him. So I got the blood stained lounge upon which he had cut up his friend, the knife, the saw and the hammer with which he killed him, and put all of these things in the little, narrow cell with him.
Well, in thirty minutes he was trying to break out of his cell to get away from these things. He was

well ready to confess.' Byrnes treated the thieves brought before him with the utmost con-tempt. He spoke to them as if they were the dirt of the streets, and of to me whining about their intention to lead honorable lives, I say: "None ter wheel.
of that here. You are a thief and you The cen

note came to town and did not report as new. to him he would send for him, ask him how he dared to come and

front him with his record. "I'd make him feel that he did not amount to as much as a fly buzzing at the window," the late chief has

He kept a co ps of stool pigeons ance of and to betray thieves

It was to keep track of all the different kinds of professional criminals that Byrnes organized his force. One lot of men looked after one class of criminals and other lots of the other sorts, each lot of detectives having its specialty in crime and criminals. Between Byrnes and his men and the thieves there grew up a

feeling not unlike friendship "They know what their business is," said Byrnes. "They speak of me with a term of endearment which would not look well in print, but they usually add that I am 'square with them.' 'Byrnes wants to send everybody to jail, they say, but as long as we don't steal in New York he don't bother us, and he don't take what we've got, except by process of law.' I don't molest them unless I want them, or somebody else wants me to get them. Otherwise, if they keep out of the way I've no cause to trouble them beyond keeping an eye on them from day to day."

A professional thief had few rights left in Mr. Byrnes' eye. It was upon this principle that he acted upon each of the occasions of great gatherlings in New York since the funeral have been only four pastors in a cendary of General Grant. Upon each occasion he issued a proclamation warning criminals that if they Pitt Greenwood (1824-48), the Rev. were seen upon the streets on any of these days they would be summarily Henry W. Foote, who became pastor acrested and locked up until the show in 1861. The new pastor, Rev. H. N. the time allowed by law before ar- Mass., for twenty years.

raignment, which is anything less than twenty-four hours, he threat ened to rearrest the men at once on the sidewalk outside the court houses.

The Trotting Queon.

Alix stands fifteen hands high and weighs 950 pounds. She has an exceedingly bloodlike look, and her head, neck and shoulders are perfect. She is wide across the forehead, with a beautiful, beaming, intelligent eye. Her great peculiarity is that she is not fond of the opposite sex. She is exceedingly fond of the ladies, and a bonnet, with a good looking face underneath it, has only got to appear at her stall, when she will imme diately go to meet the visitor. She will put her head down apparently to kiss the hand of the stranger, but in reality it is only her fondness for bonbons and sugar, which her lady visitors, who know her weakness are always ready to give her. In this respect she is much like her own sex, whether equine or human; is fond of the sweetness and luxuries of life. She is a model traveler, and as soon as she gets into her car lays down and has no fear. As a campalgner she is fearless, resolute and game, and is in every respect the beau ideal, the dream and the realization of the perfect American trot-

Death for Train Robbers.

A bill has passed the National Congress of Mexico regulating the man-ner in which train robbers will hereafter be dealt with in that country The new law provides that if during the assault on any train there should result a case of robbery or the death there be condemned to suffer the death penalty without any other formality than the drafting of the ninutes regarding the execution by the officers in charge of the forces effecting their capture.

Those whose capture shall not be made at the moment of the commission of the crime will be tried by the authorities adjacent to the snot of their apprehension in the peremptory period of fifteen days, and be made to suffer the death penalty.

The Lively Turtle.

Philadelphia has swiftly caught on to another turtle. It is said a land turtle that without fail for twentysix years has regularly appeared at the home of Michael Mackey, at Parker Ford, Chester County, came to time a few days ago, and is being proudly exhibited around Pottsdown by Mr. Mackey. That gentleman asserts that there can be no mistaking his turtle, as the initials of his name are emblazoned on its shell. He says that its training has been so well developed at his home that at the sound of the dinner bell it come into the dining room to receive its allotment of food. It stave around the Mackey premises until September, and then goes off to its winter quarters.

To Please the Eye.

Here are some of the paradoxes of architecture. It a column which supports an entablature is perfectly straight, it appears to lean outward, therefore the architect makes it lean inward. The perfectly level edge of dle, therefore it must be raised slightly at that point. A tapering monument with straight sides appears to be concave therefore the des are swelled a little. are made to look square by being in chitects discovered ages ago that the truth a little broader angled. hnman eye was prone to deceive and they have humored it ever since.

Centers of Paper Wheels The centers of paper wheels are made of successive layers of paper and glue firmly pressed together by them as "contagious diseases on the hydraulic machinery, and a steel or highways." "I never let them feel iron plate is then bolted on each side as if they were as big as a double of this paper center, and a steel tire ace," he has said. "When they come is secured to the plates and center in the same manner as in a spoke-cen-

know it. Staalall you can and get scriptions are practically indestructionaway with it if you can, but if you try it in New York I'll land you where you belong."

If it happened that a thief of any conternate course of these descriptions are practically indestructible. The steel tire, of course, will wear out in time, but all that is necessary is to put a new tire on the center, and then the wheel is as good

Light by Reflection.

A manufacturer in Europe did not find satisfaction in any of the usual methods for the lighting of his cloth mills. He tried gas jets, are lights and incandescent lamps, all of which failed to satisfy him because they constantly in the employment of his either did not give light enough, or department to make the acquaintfinally painted the walls of his room white, and beneath a certain number of arc lights suspended reflectors This threw the light up to the white celling, from which it was reflected to the room below, and this method of lighting is reported to have been a

Schoolroom Tools

Sixty years ago Mr. Joseph Gillott was a working jeweler in Birming-ham. One day he accidentally split one of his fine steel tools, and being suddenly required to sign a receipt, and not finding a quill pen at hand, he used the split tool as a substitute. This happy accident led to the idea of making pens of metal. It was

every pen you use. India rubber, used for erasing pencil marks, was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch square cost 8s.

carried out in secret, and now the

Four Pastors in a Century

In Kings Chapel, Boston, ther. Enhraim Peabody (1845-56), and Rev. was over 11 magistrates discharged Brown, is about 50 years old, and has the prisoners after he had kept them been pastor of a church in Brookline,

Remarkable Frehistorio Relios.

But in no part of this country, perhaps; have so many valuable 'finds' been made as in the territory of New Mexico. All this region seems to have been thickly peopled ages ago by a highly civilized race.
On the highest point of the great
Potrero de las Vacas of New Mexico
are the most remarkable prehistoric relics that have been discovered, being no less than the gods sculptured in stone that were worshiped by the ancients. These are the statues of mountain lions carved from a volcanic rock. The images are inclosed in a rude and almost circular stone wall, in a space of fifty feet in cir-cumference, three feet in height, with an entrance projecting eighteen feet toward the southeast three feet wide. The lions face directly toward the east, are two in number, separated by a space of twelve inches, and are each six feet in length, and each represents a puma, or mountain lion, in the act of crouching for a spring. The heads of these statues are almost entirely destroyed, showing plainly the marks of the plous hammer that sought their overthrow. The legs, bodies and tails of the animal are better preserved, and constitute the remains of the most remarkable stone images set up for pagan wor-ship in the territory of the United States. To these gods the Cochita Indians of the present day pay hom-

Blackbirds Win the Day.

In Capitol Park the other day a flock of blackbirds attacked and put to light a well kept greyhound that was taking a quiet trot up the walk. The feathered army, apparently at a sigof one or more passengers, the criminals, if apprehended, will then and there be condemned to suffer the swooped down on the unsuspecting swooped down on the unsuspecting dog and struck him with their sharp bills and claws on all sides, at same time giving forth sharp, shrill

and angry cries.

But his dogship was not easily bluffed and started on his course through the park. This was provo-cation for another onslaught by the feathered army and for nearly a minute it was hard to distinguish be-tween dog and birds, the air and the walk were so thick with hair feathers, but the greyhound finally wavered, turned and fled, followed to the Tenth and N street entrance by the victors.

Perched on fence, shrub and tree, the dog going down the street with an occasional scared look behind him, the birds seemed to say: 'You want the birds seemed to say: "You want to read the signs, and when they say. no dogs allowed in these grounds, that's just what it means, and we will see that the law is enforced, if it takes the last feather out of our tails."

Tramp Restaurants Abroad

Edinburgh can be reckoned one of the best mooching towns in Great Britain, and if I were a beggar, cast-ing about for a life residence, I think I should select this beautiful city, and that from my own personal experience. There is something deli-ciously credulous in the true citizen. and the university makes it a specially good place for clothes. Our first meal in the town we found at a "refuge" in High street. We paid a penny aplece for a quart of good thick soup and half a loaf of bread. It was the largest quantity of soup I ever had for so little money; but it should be remembered that it was a charity. Cheap restaurant living, in both Scotland and England, is more of a theory than a reality. For two-pence I have had a dinner at a Herbage in Germany that I could not get in Great Britain for five; and for 10 cents I have had the table d'hote with four courses in Chicago that I could not get in London for a shil-

Eccentric Matches.

A surious experiment can be performed with an ordinary box of par-lor matches. Take four matches from the box and fix two of them between the box and the cover, one each side, so that their heads may be protruding a short distance from the box, and also pointing the same way. Fix a third match tightly in a horiheads of these two matches, so that it is not touching anything else but the two matches. Then strike the fourth match and apply the light to the center of the third. Instead of setting light to either of the two upright matches as might be expected, the match shoots right out into the

Wouldn't Eat Them Raw.

A story comes from the dispensary of one of the Chicago hospitals. The physician in attendance after listening to a woman's tale regarding her husband's ailment, prescribed some medicine and also told her to apply some leeches on the sick man. When the woman returned next day the doctor asked her if her husband was better.

"No." she said; "he is rather worse, if anything."

"Did you follow out my instruc-

tions with regard to the leaches?". Well, no-not exactly. John wouldn't eat them raw, so I fried them for him."

Bug Destroyers for Hawaii. The Hawaiian Consul has received in order from the Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry of Hawaii or 500 horned tonds, to be used in the island to destroy a bug that is eating everything in sight. The Commissioner wrote that a lot of toads had sioner wrote that a let of toads had been imported, but that they re-quired water, which was not always handy, while the horned toads need no water and are equally expert as bug catchers. Consul Wood, therefore, advertised for horned toads, offering to pay \$1 per dozen for them.

Blackcapped the Whitecaps

Two men in Liberty County tried to work the whitecap scare on an old colored man. The old fellow knocked one of them down with a lightwood knot and caused the other to climb a tree. where he remained till daylight, with two hound dogs awaiting his strival on terra firms. The old man finally let him go on in peace after paying \$1.